The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,205.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, [illegible] cents per square.

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Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.

Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1870.

Auction Sales This Day.

By Hoffman, Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 38 Chartres street, fine seasonable clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, fine hats.

REVISING REGISTRATION LISTS—VOTERS LOOK OUT!

The activity displayed by city officials in search of the residences of voters recently registered cannot but attract public attention.

Is it the intention of the Supervisor of Registration to ferret out frauds committed against registration laws? Very well; but then the people will expect him to do his whole duty, and to search for law breakers irrespective of party affiliation.

But if, as surmised, the purpose be to reopen the registration lists, under pretence of revision, there can be no doubt that such action can find no warrant in law. The two statutes of 1870 (page 137, sections 23, 25, and page 153, section 50) are imperative in this matter:

"The registration of the voters of this state shall be *closed* nine days previous to any election."

It is now too late to attempt revising the registration lists, just as much so as to continue making the new registration. In those parishes, in which no new registration was required, the revision should have taken place at the very same time that, in other parishes, the new registration was being made; and in both cases, the new registration in the one, and the revision in the other, must have come to a close on the tenth day preceding the next election. Should this construction of the statutes be rejected, then what would be the result? Section 19, at page 135, provides that if "*any qualified voter resides therein, whose name is not on his list, he shall add the same thereto.*" Then would follow the absurd conclusion that, until the very day of election the Supervisor might go from residence to residence in each ward, and pursue the work of registration under pretense of revision. But such is not the law! The tenth day before the election the work of registration is at an end, and it is only before these nine days that registration lists are to be made or revised.

A very important feature of the statute is (page 153, section 50) is that in revising the list of registration, the Supervisor cannot erase any name, except after *a notation thereof in the official journal of the State, with notice to all such persons to appear forthwith at the office of the Supervisor of Registration of said parishes (Orleans and Jefferson) respectively, and show cause why their names should not be erased from the registry list.*"

It will be seen from these quotations from the registration laws, that Warmoth's officers have no power to do as they please. Our citizens cannot be too vigilant in asserting their rights under the law. They have a cunning and unscrupulous and an untiring enemy, who will leave no stone unturned to defeat them on Monday next. Let us insist upon the letter of the law.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Geo. McD. Burke, P. O. Trepagnier and J. E. Villavaso have formed a copartnership under the firm of Burke, Trepagnier & Co., and will continue the provision and merchandise brokerage business at No. 69 Magazine Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Academy of Music this evening Mr. Robert W. McWade repeats his popular personation of the character of *Rip Van Winkle* in the celebrated play of that title, which he presents with a different conception from Jefferson and, for that reason, in a novel and interesting light. He is possibly superior to Jefferson in the first two acts of the play, though rendering them very differently, but in the third act fails of the easy transition from the comic to the pathetic, which characterizes that distinguished actor. In a word, the comic is the specialty of McWade, and the pathetic of Jefferson.

At the St. Charles Theatre, which has opened with the new company under the flattering auspices of fine audiences, we are to have the popular play, "The Marble Heart," with Mr. and Mrs. Albaugh in the principal rôles, and the amusing farce, "The Stage Struck Tailor," with Mr. De Bar as *Tom Tape.*

"BURNT CHILDREN DREAD THE FIRE," and hence those who have tried them shun the dirty hair coloring preparations with which the market is deluged. But PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR their most sanguine expectations will be realized. Gray hairs take any shade of brown or black under its operation. Sold by druggists.

The $12 Lever Watch, No. 13,580, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, January 5th, has been carried by me over six months, with a total variation in time of only 26 seconds, without the slightest regulating, and presents the same brilliancy of color as when purchased.

JAMES R. WILTON,
Sec. American S. M. Co. N. Y.
New York, July 30th 1870. 3m

I have for the past eight months constantly used one of the $12 Oroide Gold Lever Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, and found the total variation in its time not one-half minute, (30 seconds) and it retains the same appearance of gold as when purchased. Several of our men use them with the same results. I cheerfully recommend them for correctness and wear.

HORACE W. WHITAKER,
Conductor Erie Railroad Co. 3m

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.—Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for Diarrhea & c. in children whether induced by teething or other causes, is the safest and best remedy.

ARLINGTON.—Commenting upon the measures of the Federal Government in turning the estate of a woman directly descended from the Washington family, the Hartford *Times* says:

"Wasn't it a magnanimous spirit in Stanton to cover the old homestead of Washington with human graves, so that it could not be used by his descendants, when the dead might just as well have been buried in a cemetery where no private rights would have been trespassed upon, and no outrage committed? Is it respectful to dead soldiers to use their graves for the malignant purpose of converting the homestead of Washington into a graveyard, 'so that it can be used for no other purpose?'"

Prodigious corn crops will grow there at some future time, and be gathered by the rightful proprietors. Mark the prediction.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.—All doubts about the character of the capitulation of Metz are now dispersed. The garrison and the inhabitants so suffered from want of food that a surrender was imperatively demanded by humanity and by the rules and traditions of war between civilized nations. As far, therefore, as the simple act of surrender is concerned, Bazaine stands free from any reproach of treason or collusion with the Prussian army. He could not act differently. It is an extremely painful thought that a man who evidently did his best, and who had by various sallies from the city shown more bravery and good generalship than any other French commander, should now be accused of treason, when he surrendered to a terrible, but unavoidable fatality. Those who thus wantonly accuse the brave officer happily cannot tarnish the fame of a man who might have done immense services to his country had he from the start been free in his actions.—*St. Louis Republican.*

DEATH OF COL. D. BELTZHOOVER.—The community will be pained to learn that this popular and cultivated gentleman expired at his residence in this city at 5 o'clock yesterday evening. Col. Beltzhoover was a graduate of West Point—a classmate of Gen. Grant, and served through the Mexican war. Afterwards he was a professor of Mt. St. Mary College, Maryland. During the war he was, for a time, Captain of Watson's Battery, and afterwards Lieutenant Colonel of the 1st Louisiana, of heavy artillery, C. S. A. Since the war he had cast his fortune here, and devoted himself to the instruction of youth. He was a proficient in music, and the composer of many pieces of much instrumental merit. The fact that he leaves two children sick with the prevailing fever, gives increased melancholy to the sad event. His funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this morning, from the Cathedral.—*Mobile Register, Nov. 1st.*

Louisiana Intelligence.

CARROLL PARISH.—The Elton *Eagle* of October 22d says:

We have had another week of fine weather. On Wednesday there was a light rain, the wind shifted round to the north, and that night there was a frost, and since the weather has been cool, clear, bracing and healthful.

Cotton picking is going on very well, though not as well as it ought.

We are having occasional accessions to our labor, which is gratifying.

POINTE COUPEE PARISH.—The *Echo* of the 29th says:

Several of our sugar planters have commenced rolling, but we have been unable to learn how the cane is yielding. The impression prevails, however, that the yield will be short, in consequence of the continued dry weather of the past two months.

Our cotton planters are very much discouraged by the prices which the staple is bringing; and another source of trouble to them, is the slow picking of the employees—particularly those working on shares. The extra hands needed by sugar planters for taking off the crop are difficult to find, although good wages are offered, when, at the same time, there are many of the laboring class who are comparatively idle. Notwithstanding that there is sufficient employment, at remunerative prices, for all the available labor of the parish, we notice that quite a number are leaving here to work on sugar places on the lower coast, where the wages can be no better, if as good, than here, where the wages range from $40 to $50 per month. Unless it be to a roving disposition, we do not know to what to attribute this exodus of labor from our parish.

The *Times* of Iberia, of October 28th, says:

Some of our planters are grinding and others will be under way next week. The yields so far as we have been advised of results are highly satisfactory. We hear that Mr. Decleon Bonnin, of Fausse Pointe, made a small run, grinding three arpents of third year's cane, and obtained over five hogsheads of sugar. Some of our planters are now sanguine of realizing over fifteen hogsheads of sugar per hand, and we know of one plantation where but eleven men were employed two of whom have been disabled most of the year, on which the crop has been estimated by competent judges at two hundred and twenty-five or two hundred and fifty hogsheads.

IBERIA PARISH.—The *Sugar Bowl* of October 27 says:

Sugar Making Commenced.—At the various places along the Teche, we hear of planters commencing to roll their cane, and before the close of the present month, it is likely that fully one-half of the sugar mills of the State will be at work. So far we have been unable to learn anything about the yield, but is the general opinion that it will be much larger than last year.

Hurt by the Drouth.—The cane on the line of the railroad from New Orleans to Brashear City has evidently been considerably injured by the drouth, for we noticed, in passing over the route lately, that it had turned quite yellow, and looked very sickly. However, we hope it has been benefitted by the late rain, although we doubt it.

CENSUS RETURNS.

Ascension	11,614	Madison	[illegible]
Assumption	13,237	Morehouse	[illegible]
Avoyelles	12,91[illegible]	Natchitoches	[illegible]
Baton Rouge, East	17,8[illegible]	Orleans	[illegible]
Baton Rouge, West	7,[illegible]	Ouachita	[illegible]
Bossier	12,6[illegible]	Pointe Coupee	[illegible]
Caddo	21,7[illegible]	Rapides	[illegible]
Calcasieu	6,7[illegible]	Richland	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	St. Bernard	[illegible]
Cameron	1,5[illegible]	St. Charles	[illegible]
Carroll	10,1[illegible]	St. Helena	[illegible]
Catahoula	8,4[illegible]	St. James	[illegible]
Claiborne	20,2[illegible]	St. Landry	[illegible]
Concordia	9,[illegible]	St. Martin	[illegible]
De Soto	14,9[illegible]	St. Mary	[illegible]
East Feliciana	13,4[illegible]	St. Tammany	[illegible]
Franklin	5,[illegible]	Tangipahoa	[illegible]
Grant	4,[illegible]	Tensas	[illegible]
Iberia	9,0[illegible]	Terrebonne	[illegible]
Iberville	12,3[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Jackson	7,6[illegible]	Vermillion	[illegible]
Jefferson	17,7[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]
Lafayette	10,3[illegible]	West Feliciana	[illegible]
Lafourche	14,7[illegible]	Winn	[illegible]
Livingston	[illegible]		
Total			717,[illegible]

Small subdivisions marked * in four parishes have not yet been reported, but have been estimated, and the figures given will not be far from correct. The increase in population since 1860 is about eight thousand.

LAFOURCHE.—The Thibodaux *Sentinel* of the 22d says:

Sugar Rolling.—Many planters have begun rolling in the vicinity. The yield so far has proven satisfactory.

MADISON PARISH.—Judge R. C. Downs, while holding court in Madison parish, La., was stabbed and killed last Thursday, without any known provocation, by W. H. Neeley. The Judge and Neeley shook hands, when the knife was plunged into the Judge's body. He exclaimed, "I am dead," and falling, expired instantly.

HEAPING UP WRATH.—I think no man could live his rot and drop away from wrist to shoulder, and not know it; but you shall find numberless men whose consciences have rotted from circumference to core, and they know nothing about it. They are less concerned about themselves than when the corruption first began. This silence of the hollowing out of a man, this noiseless process of preparing him for destruction, is an element of very great fearfulness. It fills me with grief and sadness, as I look on men, to know that, as the snow falls, flake by flake, and no sound tells of its accumulation—that as the dust sifts in, and no noise warns of its choking rise—so silently, so surely, man is heaping to himself wrath against the day of wrath, and does not know it.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF BAZAINE'S CAPITULATION.

Metz.

The spoils captured at Metz include 3000 guns, 40,000,000 French war funds, and 20,000,000 of the French Civil Government Department.

(Special to the N. Y. Tribune.)

The Capitulation of Bazaine.

Metz, Oct. 30.—My telegram of the 26th left the capitulation unfinished. On the evening before the German chief of staff had left Frazcatti very much discouraged, scarcely hoping for any agreement, as the French appeared intractable and obstinate, nevertheless I knew from private sources that Metz could not hold out. At noon Bazaine sent privately to Frederic Charles an autograph letter, asking another conference, and accordingly the Germans sent General Stiecke, the chief of staff of the Second army, and Count Wartensleben, the chief of staff of the First army, to Frazcatti for one more interview. It lasted three hours in the afternoon. It was stormy at first on the part of the French commanders, but resulted in their conversion to the main points of the German terms. The first difficulty was concerning the officers keeping their side arms, on which Bazaine insisted. It was finally referred to the King; and was conceded by him in a dispatch received at 3 o'clock, 27th. By agreement the conference was resumed early the same morning, and lasted till 8 o'clock in the evening; when the capitulation was signed for the absolute rendition of Metz and all the fortifications, stores and munitions, and for the surrender on the Sedan terms. On the 28th, Major Landkuhl, Chief Engineer of the Second Corps, was ordered by stipulation at 10 o'clock to withdraw the mines from under the forts preparatory to the safe entering of the Seventh Corps, which will remain and guard the city and prisoners, while the remainder of the first army departs immediately for Paris and the second army to the south with Prince Frederick Charles, with headquarters at Lyons. At one o'clock the French army were to lay down their arms. All this has been postponed 24 hours, in consequence of the unreadiness of the French authorities, owing to internal disorders. At 10 o'clock on the 29th the forts were taken possession of by the artillery of the seventh army corps. At 1 o'clock three divisions, which will depart for the southwestward after the fourth division, were reviewed in a splendid pageant by the prince on the Nancy and Metz road near Tomlebridge.

Then were the Guard Imperial marched out of Metz with their arms, which they deposited at Frazcatti, passing in review before the prince. This honor was accorded them alone, all the rest having to deposit their arms in the Metz arsenals and then march to an encampment outside the town to await transportation. The Garde Imperial were received by the Prussian troops with respectful dignity. Not a jeering syllable was heard; not an exultant look was seen. Previously at the prince's review, the cheering was loud and persistent. At 4 in the afternoon, the French companies were still mounting guard at the various gates of the city, at the depots and arsenals. They were relieved by two regiments of Prussian infantry and one of cavalry. Having entered the town, the appointed military governor, Gen. Von Zastron, commander of the army corps, took possession of the government of the city and fortress, where he tells me he expects to find the portrait of one of his ancestors, who was at some early period a military Governor of Metz. The tragedy was completed.

But the saddest side remains to be viewed. According to the statement of Gen. Von Zastrow, who held the Bois de Vaux on the morning of the 19th of August, Bazaine could then have avoided being enclosed in Metz. He could after he was there, according to the Metzan statement, have readily made a sortie and regained a point where McMahon could have joined him. After most of his cavalry and artillery horses had been eaten it was of course more difficult, still his movement are said to have lacked determination and events have been frivolous in the last two sorties.

TO BE "LOOKED AFTER."—The State of Alabama being disposed to hanker after the defunct Confederacy, and to give trouble to the Union, law-abiding portion of the citizens, *the Administration* has taken the matter in hand, and orders have been issued to make a seperate *Military District* of the State, with Gen. S. W. Crawford, of Pennsylvania, in command. Additional troops will be sent there to insure a fair and free election this fall. The President is determined to put down every semblance of dissatisfaction with the Government in the late rebel States. This is regarded as the only means of preserving order and protecting the lives and property of Union men.—*Ex.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Receipts of Cotton at New Orleans—Crop of 1870-71.—The following table shows the receipts proper, in bales, of the new or incoming crop of cotton at this port, from September 1st, 1870, and subsequent receipts daily to date, together with corresponding receipts of the crop of 1869-70, as compared with those of 1870-71:

1870.		Crop '70-'71	Crop '69-'70	Difference.
Sept.	1.	22	95	73
..	2.	391	379	12
..	3.	654	443	211
..	4.	1,164	962	202
..	6.	1,523	1,780	276
..	7.	1,764	1,830	66
..	8.	1,923	1,912	89
..	9.	2,492	2,724	232
..	10.	2,902	3,194	288
..	11.	3,165	4,029	864
..	13.	4,707	5,814	1,107
..	14.	4,838	7,117	2,284
..	15.	5,485	7,304	1,819
..	16.	6,231	9,343	3,112
..	17.	6,862	9,796	2,934
..	18.	9,135	12,105	2,970
..	20.	10,063	12,346	2,283
..	21.	10,706	17,631	6,925
..	22.	12,681	18,611	5,930
..	23.	14,048	20,397	6,749
..	24.	15,189	23,211	10,022
..	25.	19,442	29,432	9,990
..	27.	19,709	29,801	10,092
..	28.	22,264	35,900	12,636
..	29.	24,246	36,470	12,124
..	30.	26,794	41,782	14,988
October	1	27,142	42,440	15,298
..	2	27,838	44,170	16,332
..	3	32,949	51,391	18,442
..	4	34,512	52,916	18,404
..	5	36,276	56,777	20,501
..	6	40,413	60,059	19,646
..	8	44,638	64,471	19,833
..	9	47,082	68,049	20,967
..	11	53,320	76,059	22,739
..	12	54,318	77,018	22,700
..	13	55,990	84,323	30,334
..	14	61,378	84,505	23,124
..	15	64,137	88,672	24,335
..	16	66,778	93,031	26,253
..	18	73,127	100,144	27,017
..	19	77,166	100,733	23,565
..	20	77,986	110,491	32,505
..	21	82,735	113,047	30,312
..	22	88,815	117,397	28,376
..	23	90,193	120,134	29,931
..	25	96,362	128,093	31,731
..	26	100,853	129,276	28,323
..	27	102,836	133,478	30,642
..	28	104,629	137,101	32,472
..	29	109,764	141,064	32,300
..	30	115,280	145,442	30,162

Presentation to Colonel Williams.—Last night a large number of the old employés of the Jackson Railroad, of which Colonel T. S. Williams has so long been the Superintendent, assembled at Moreau's Restaurant, on Canal street, for the purpose of expressing their appreciation of their universally esteemed chief and employer, in a friendly and substantial manner, which was done by drinking repeated toasts to him, and presenting to him an elegant gold watch.

The presentation was made through Mr. George Wang, late ticket agent of the road, who made a very appropriate and felicitous address, alluding in the happiest terms to Colonel Williams' superior services to the road, and the warm friendship maintained for him by his subordinate employés in every department. Colonel Williams, evidently deeply impressed with the effect of the occasion and the earnest expression of all present, accepted their friendly memento in a brief but feeling response, and was followed by Dr. W. G. Austin, who paid a high tribute to his character, not only as a railroad officer to whose activity, energy and superior management the road was mainly indebted for its recuperation since the war, but as a worthy and eminent citizen, whom the people of this city would always be gratified to honor.

The watch is an elegant double-cased patent lever, finely engraved and enameled, of Jules Jurgensen's make, from the establishment of Mr. E. A. Tyler, of Canal street, costing $750 in gold. It strikes the hour and quarter hour, and is provided with a minute repeater, and bears the following inscription: "T. S. Williams. From his employés of the Jackson Railroad: A token of their esteem." Accompanying it is an elegant gold chain, of solid gold links, with key, locket, etc., costing altogether $150, from the jewelry store of Mr. Sam'l Jacobs, corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets.

Besides the railroad men, there were a number of invited guests present, including representatives of the press, all of whom joined in the friendly and congratulatory expressions of the occasion. In answer to calls made upon numbers present, responses were made, more or less brief but appropriate, by them all, among others by Col. J. H. Wingfield, Col. D. H. Feger, Capt. F. E. Jones, Messrs. Geo. Wang, Anderson, Martin, Rountree, and other well-known railroad men whose names have escaped us, and on the part of the press by Messrs. Lefranc, Seymour, Cohen, Young, Waterman, Neuman and others, including the representatives of the *Bee.*

After repeated bumpers to the health of Col. Williams, the company parted with him reluctantly, wishing him success through life.

We regret we have not room to incorporate in our report the presentation address by Mr. Wang.

Dangerously Wounded and Charged with Burglary.—About half-past one o'clock, yesterday morning, the officers brought to the First Precinct Station, a man named James Cushman, a blacksmith, who was found to have been dangerously stabbed. He says he was set upon by a lot of young men, who were arrested. The young men say they had stopped the man running as a burglar, and one of them, P. G. McDonnell, says he struck him. The young men, with Mr. Couret, at whose premises it seems a burglary was attempted that night, preferred a charge against Chapman. The young men were also held to bail. Their names are P. G. McDonnell, Antonio Tedesco, Thos. McCurthy, Geo. Gorman, Thos. Heeley, Geo. Koepper, Jno. Navo and Charles Miller. The affair will no doubt be fully explained when examined.

Chapman is said by the police to be a burglar. When arrested, after the young men encountered him, his hands were marked with paint corresponding to the paint on Mr. Couret's gallery. Chapman, we learn, is also known by an alias, which speaks against him. The young men gave bail as required and were released.

Another Death—Apoplexy or Murder.—Yesterday morning the police were informed by Mr. J. B. Weltring, who keeps an oyster saloon at 330 Old Levee street, that a German named Louis Ledecker, 36 years old, had died while being sent the night before in a cab to the Touro Infirmary, after having been beaten and mortally injured, as it appears, by some unknown persons that evening. He had so reported to Mr. Weltring. He was a steamboatman just arrived from St. Louis.

He called at Mr. Weltring's house about 10 or 11 o'clock in the morning, and desired to stop there for a few days. He went in and out until he returned bleeding and severely hurt about 8 or 9 P. M.

Mr. Weltring at once notified the corporal on the beat, who called officer Siers, who took the wounded man to the drug store, after which he was brought to bed. While speaking to Mr. and Mrs. W. he could not state where he got assaulted, and only complained that he was hurt internally.

This was also the opinion of Dr. Formento, who ordered him to be sent to the Touro Infirmary, as stated before he died in the cab in which he was accompanied by a fellow passenger, for whom he had sent. Before leaving Mr. W.'s house for the hospital he handed him $230 for safe-keeping.

Two promissory notes, one dated Oct. 1, 1870, for six months, payable to Louis Leadeken, $600, signed by A. Davidson, Muscatine, with 8 per cent. interest, and one for $100, signed by the same party, Sept. 8, were also found. His trunk was not even opened yet, but standing near the door at Mr. Weltring's bar-room.

Officer J. Sherman saw the deceased on Barracks street. He had his wounds dressed, and stated that a party coming on the same boat with him, who perhaps suspected that he had money with him, had garroted him back of Rampart or Claiborne street.

Dr. Avila held the inquest and Dr. J. B. Cooper examined the body. He found a cut over the right eye, and a small one on the right cheek. The right eye was also blackened. The Doctor gives it as his opinion that the deceased came to his death from apoplexy, caused by excessive drinking, and that the bruises were caused by his falling down when he was under the influence of liquor. But then there are his statements to Officers Sherman and Siers. The Coroner's jury has not given a verdict yet.

Officer Siers states that he knew the man for several years, and had worked with him before the war, on steamboats. He told the officer that three men, who came down with him on the Mollie Able to this city, had knocked him down back of town, and cut him. They only robbed him of twenty-five cents. He knew them by sight, but would not give their names. Officer Siers took him to the drugstore of Mr. A. Schreiner, on Old Levee street, where his wounds were dressed.

More Suicidal Doings—Another Man Attempts to Take His Own Life and Probably Successfully.—About 9 o'clock last night Mr. Erskine Blevins, of this city, shot himself in the head, in the region of the temple, the ball loding in his head, and inflicting probably a mortal wound, though Dr. Smyth, Chief Surgeon of the Charity Hospital, to which he was taken in an insensible condition, pronounces it not necessarily fatal. According to the police report, he had a difficulty with his brother's wife at No. 17 St. Charles street, in the third story of which building he resided with his brother Charles' family, supposed to be on account of some family jealousy, causing Mrs. Charles Blevins to apply to the police to arrest him on a charge of disturbing the peace. When the police met him, at the head of the stairs, he swore he would "put an end to himself" before he would be arrested, being in liquor at the time, and suiting his action to the word deliberately shot himself in the head, as stated, and fell headlong down the stairs, injuring himself seriously besides in the fall. He was taken to the Hospital as stated insensible, but at the late hour still survived. Dr. Smythe had not ascertained where the ball lodged, but he had somewhat revived, causing slight hopes of his recovery.

THE FIRST TRIP THROUGH FROM NEW ORLEANS.—We received this morning, through the courtesy of Mr. Cain, baggage master on the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, a package of the New Orleans papers of yesterday; and, as they came by the first through trains they were an agreeable confirmation of the important fact that we are at last in direct communication by railroad with our delightful sister city, and that the means of seeing more of each other is now within the reach of the Gulf and Crescent cities.—*Mobile Register, Nov. 1.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Additional Preparations for the Defense of Paris.

New Enrollments to the National Guards.

Gambetta's Reply to Deputation of Citizens.

Patriotism of the Mayor of Marseilles.

Explosive Bullets Found on Bavarian Prisoners.

Citizens Incensed at Le Combat Newspaper.

HOME NEWS.

Disturbance at a Meeting of Citizens at Norfolk, Virginia.

Greeley Up for Congress.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Nov. 2.—Advices from Paris to the 29th have been received. The people are stronger than ever in their determination to defend the city to the last. New enrollments have been made to the National Guards, to strengthen them in their fortifications. Private subscription to make additional cannon reach a sum sufficient to buy 1000, which are now being rapidly made at the works. It is estimated that the supply of salt and fresh meat will subsist the city even to the end of January.

The work on the fortifications towards Beaugency is pressing rapidly in spite of the determined resistance of the enemy. A large redoubt is in course of construction there, which it is thought will add largely to the defensive strength of that line.

On the 27th Gen. Trochu received a dispatch from Tours dated 24th.

Deputations which called upon Gambetta last night, who were the authorized representatives of the political unions throughout the country.

They asked for a levy *en masse*, and the appointment of committees for the departments to hasten the popular uprising. Gambetta replying, said: It were better for Frenchmen that they determine to conquer or die. The republic cannot fall if the people will that it stand. The Government has brought every energy to its defense. Efforts have been made, and are still making to procure arms, but the people must assist the Government. All must unite in saving the nation.

The siege of New Brissack has commenced.

Tours, Nov. 2.—Advices received from Paris to the 28th ult. state that the Prussians had resumed in force the positions previously abandoned. From others they had been dislodged after hard fighting, and the Parisians held these points and were fortifying them.

The National Guard had received six new field pieces.

The *Electeur* says the Prussian siege guns are before the city, and Paris may be bombarded any moment.

Rumors of the capitulation of Bazaine were circulated in Paris on the 27th and created intense agitation.

Le Combat, Felix Pyatt's newspaper, charged the government with knowing the fact and withholding it from the public.

The citizens became incensed at this accusation and destroyed all the copies of Pyat's journal they could find, and sought to arrest the editor.

The *Journal Official* published an indignant denial, the Government not deeming it possible that Bazaine could betray his trust.

Flourens and Blanqui failed to secure re-elections as officers of the battalions of the National Guard, which they had commanded for more than a month.

The journals deem this a proof of the intention of the Parisians to maintain order.

Gen. Trochu had received 50,000 francs as the voluntary contributions of certain citizens, for the equipment of a battery.

Tours, Nov. 2—Evening.—Addresses to the Government, demanding an energetic prosecution of the war, continues to pour in from all parts of the country. At Marseilles, Depech, the Mayor, gave in his resignation in order that he might be free to enlist in the ranks, and he declares that the women may well call cowards now all able-bodied men who do not join the army.

Alphonse Gent has been appointed Administrator of Government at Marseilles, in place of Esquiros, who resigned.

The *Moniteur* acknowledges the receipt by Minister Gambetta of a sum of money from French residents at San Francisco.

Advices from Paris to the 29th ult. have been received. Three hundred breech loading cannon have been constructed and presented to the Government by private citizens.

The *Moniteur* of Paris notices as a proof of the humanity of the French the fact that the Prussians wounded who died in French ambulances and hospitals were followed to their graves by French soldiers.

The sum paid in on the National loan already amounted to over 90 millions of francs.

The *Journal Official* will be suspended and an official bulletin will be issued in its stead.

It is believed that the system of barricades that has been arranged for the defence of Paris will make it impossible to take the city by assault.

London, Nov. 2.—A female, dressed in a jacket and red flannel skirt, wearing gold earings and necklace, was washed ashore on the North of Ireland, supposed to be from the steamer Cambria.

The *Times* has a Versailles dispatch dated to-day, stating that the negotiations for German unity were progressing favorably. It has been decided that King William shall assume the title of Emperor of Germany.

Eighty American families have left Paris under the protection of the Portuguese envoy.

German geographical names are being substituted for French in Alsace.

Gambetta's circulars and proclamations are bitterly condemned in France.

All foreigners in Paris have been offered passes to leave the city.

Mazzini has gone to Paris.

Paul Cassagnac has arrived at Vienna.

The Landwehr on duty at Metz have been disbanded.

The bridge between Strasburg and Kehl has been repaired.

London, Nov. 2.—The following from Paris, dated the 28th ult., has been received:

The Government has decreed that in future the decoration of the Legion of Honor will be conferred only for distinguished military services.

A credit of 40,000 francs is accounted for at the Postoffice Department by balloons constructed for postal service.

All Englishmen and Americans were to have left Paris on the 20th.

Orders have been given at the British Embassy to place all documents and valuables in cellars.

The journals of Paris announce that the Bavarian prisoners captured in an encounter with the investing forces were found to have explosive bullets in their possession. The fact was duly witnessed for the purpose of calling to it the attention of the civilized world.

The subscribers to the National loan were numerous. 750,000,000 francs had been paid of the portion falling due Oct. 21st.

There was sufficient saltpetre in the catacombs to make powder for six months.

Garibaldi's headquarters are at Aflanges. In the encounters with the enemy near Besancon he captured over 1000 prisoners.

The province of Jura is now free from the presence of the Prussians, who are going northward, closely followed by the French.

The loss of Dijon was due to the tardy arrival of the French artillery.

It is reported M. Thiers refuses to go to Marseilles, insisting on visiting Paris first, and afterwards returning to the Prussian headquarters.

Esquires has tendered his resignation of the command of Marseilles, which the Government here has accepted.

Extraordinary rumors continue to circulate here concerning the capitulation of Metz. Nothing official has been received from the army of the Loire.

London, Nov. 2.—The Duchess of Hamilton and the Princess of Morocco were at Wilhelmshohe on Tuesday. M. Pietrie, who had left, was recalled.

Barberini Palace is proposed as the King's residence at Rome.

London, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian Government has been instructed to discontinue sending reinforcements to the army around Paris.

The Empress Eugenie left Wilhelmshohe yesterday. She travels strictly incognito.

Saarbruck, Nov. 2.—Four trains with prisoners arrived here Sunday and Monday. Seventy thousand prisoners are expected to pass through Saar-Louis and 95,000 are now on route to Treves.

Bazaine, accompanied by Col. Villette and eight other officers, arrived Monday, and put up at Du Lord.

Prince Murat, with 78 French officers, arrived last night, but resumed their journey during the night.

Cadrobert and Leboeuf are with the Emperor at Wilhelmshohe.

The Prussians opened fire from their heavy guns on Nenbreisach and Fort Nortui at half-past seven this morning.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—*World* special:

London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Versailles says: The Paris besiegers possess 180 heavy guns mounted on field carriages. These carriages have a peculiar construction allowing elevation of angle of 45 degrees. The heaviest of these guns throw 70 pound shells, while many others only throw 12 pound projectiles. They have, besides, two mortars throwing 200 pound shells.

The range of the batteries at St. Cloud, Bongrival and Grachle is from 3 to 5 kilometres, and can reach as far as the west and southwest curtains of Mont Valerien. The range of those at Meudon, Bois de Meudon and Clamont is from 4 to 5 kilometres and will reach forts Issy, Vanvres and Montrouge.

There are no German troops in Peninsular of Genevilliers, which is wholly occupied by the French who have completed their strong works at Courbevage, Colombe and Genevilliers, by filling the gap between Mont Valerien and St. Denis. The nearest German works to these posts are at Marseilles Chateau and Carriers de St. Denis, between Mont Valerien and Fort Issy.

The French forts are armed with 6¼, 7¼, 9 and 10¼ inch guns, ranging from 7925 to 9000 yards and throwing from 15 to 300 pound shells.

The Prussian batteries at Clamont and Meudon are subject to a double line fire from the French forts. The weights and range of the French guns are greater than those of any batteries the Prussians have yet planted.

New York, Nov. 2.—*Herald* special:

London, Nov. 2.—Commander Woodsworth, of San Francisco, reports much suffering among the poor in Paris.

The escape of Americans from Paris is due entirely to the firmness of Mr. Washburne, who waited on Favre, and said—"After great exertion and trouble I have succeeded in gaining from the army which is investing Paris permission for a number of American families to pass through the lines. This is a great favor, as the object of the enemy must be to keep as many persons here as possible. You now refuse these families the privilege of leaving and securing their safety. I beg to-day that unless you instantly allow their departure I will withdraw myself and cease all diplomatic relations with you and report the facts to my Government in Washington. Favre immediately granted the required permission.

New York, Nov. 2.—*World's* special.

London, Nov. 2.—A Cabinet Council to-day resolved to pardon O'Donovan, Rossa and other Fenian prisoners.

It was also stated in the Council that the surrender of Metz was the result of an understanding between Bazaine and Bismarck in favor of Napoleon, but the Empress had gone to Wilhelmshohe to protest against it.

In regard to Thier's negotiations a long discussion occurred, resulting in the determination to urge Prussia to consent to an armistice without insisting on the recognition of the principle of cession of territory by France as pre-requisite.

A special dispatch from Brussels says: Metz is still inaccessible.

The *Echo de Luxembourg* and *Echo du Nord* assert that the garrison refused to recognize the capitulation, and encounters with the German garrison are taking place.

All French Marshals and Generals have been ordered by King William, at the request of Napoleon, to report at Cassel without delay.

New York, Nov. 2.—*Herald's* special:

Berlin, Nov. 1—Evening.—The delay which has given rise to disquieting rumors, in the occupation of Metz, is simply attributed to the extensive preparations necessary for the reception and transport of the garrison. The capitulation will be complied with in every particular.

Baron Von Beust is busy in attempting to bring together a European Congress, which will guarantee the safety, independence and support of the Pope.

New York, Nov. 2.—*Tribune's* special:

London, Nov. 2.—The Prussians have found stores of all kinds in the magazines and arsenals of the forts, including provisions sufficient for the maintainance of the garrison until March.

The correspondent of the same at Garibaldi's headquarters telegraphs that the Prussians made a demand on Dijon for half million francs, security and provisions for the maintenance of 80,000 men.

A strong body is now moving on Lyons. 1500 cavalry passed to-day.

The *Tribune* correspondent writing from Paris on the 28th ultimo, says: The National Guards are not worth their salt. In the last sortie we had 50,000 men and they would not stand against 8000. They fought well at first but soon fled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Census Bureau has received partial returns from the Southern States, indicating an increase in some, and a decrease in others, of the negro population.

In the aggregate there will be an increase over the census of 1860, but not nearly so large in proportion as shown by previous enumeration.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Collector Casey, of New Orleans, and family departed homeward to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 2.—A large crowd of whites and blacks collected before the City Hall last night, to hear political addresses from Hon. Geo. M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, Hon. James H. Platt, M. C. from this District, and a candidate for re-election, ex-Gov. Walls, of Virginia, Prof. Langston (colored), of Howard University, Washington, and others.

Ex-Mayor Frank Decordy was elected Chairman.

After Secretary Robeson and Governor Wells had addressed the crowd, and while Professor Langston was speaking the meeting was interrupted by a disturbance in the crowd, which soon increased in violence and extent, until fire-arms were freely used, and several volleys from small arms were fired in rapid succession.

At the commencement of the firing the crowd broke into wild disorder, scattering in every direction.

The police attempted to quiet the disturbance, but owing to their small force were unable to accomplish much.

After the crowd had dispersed, it was found that no one had been killed, but many whites and blacks had been wounded. Among them, seriously wounded, was John T. Daniel, a well known white citizen of this city, and a leading Republican, who occupied a position on the speaker's stand. He was wounded in the head by a bullet. This morning a negro, badly cut, was found dead in an alley, a few squares from the scene of last night's row.

New York, Nov. 2.—Two cases of yellow fever were received at the hospital from Governor's Island to-day.

New York, Nov. 2.—The registration of voters has closed, and shows a loss of 550 compared with last year.

Mr. Greely accepts a Congressional nomination.

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—The Maryland delegation to the Lee Monumental Memorial Convention in Richmond left this afternoon in the 4 o'clock boat.

Among the delegates are Col. Henry E. Peyton, of Gen. Lee's staff, Gen. Trimble, Gen. Geo. H. Stuart, Col. Snowden Andrews, Mr. Griswold, James Hodges, Esq., State Senator Welsh of Kent county, and about 80 others. A number of ladies accompanied the party.

New York, Nov. 2.—The steamer China takes $350,000 and the Minnesota $11,000 in Mexican dollars and silver bars.

Arrived—steamers Mary Sandford and Manhattan.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 2—Noon.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 89½. Sugar easier, both on the spot and afloat.

Liverpool, Nov. 2—Noon.—Cotton opened firmer; uplands 9⅛d; Orleans 9⅜d; sales to-day estimated at 12,000 bales.

Liverpool, Nov. 2—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans 9⅜@9½d; sales to-day 15,000 bales, of which 5000 were for export and speculation.

London, Nov. 2—Evening.—Consols closed at 92⅞@93; 62s, 89¾.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 2.—There was rather more demand late in the afternoon, and rates on call loans were firm, but there was little doing—closing dull at 5, except to large dealers in Government bonds. Some of the brokers who had neglected to make up their accounts paid as high as 7. But little has been doing in prime business notes to-day, the supply of which on the market is not large. Rates remain at 7@9 for best acceptances.

Foreign Exchange market weakened as the day advanced and closed at 9⅛@9¼. Gold steady at 111⅜ all the forenoon, but afterwards at the Treasury fell off to 110⅞. At the closed rallied to the opening price of 111⅛@111⅜. Sales very light.

The Assistant Treasurer received bids to-day for 1,000,000 gold. The entire amount bid for was $5,000,000 at 111 9-100 @110 41-100. The Bond market dull and heavy; rather more doing in 10-40s, owing to the order of the Secretary of Treasury to allow National Bank circulation on them to the extent of 90 ₽ cent instead of 85 as previously allowed.

6s, 118⅞; 5s, 109; 64s, 107⅞; 65s, 108; new, 110; 67s, 110¼; 10-40s, 105⅝.

Southern bonds dull, the only sales being new South Carolinas at 67. Tennessees 63; new 60; Virginias 65; new 63; Louisianas 70; new 67½; Levees 73; 8s, 85; Alabamas 100⅛; 5s, 70; Georgias 80; 7s, 90; North Carolinas 46; new 27; South Carolinas 80; new 67.

New York, Nov. 2—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy and dull; sales to-day 4000 bales; middling uplands 16⅝c.

FROM QUARANTINE.

New York, Nov. 2.—The following vessels from infected ports have arrived at lower quarantine during the past week:

Steamship E. B. Souder, 16 days from New Orleans, arrived October 25th.

Steamship Northern Light, 8 days from New Orleans, arrived October 27th. Had one man in hospital in New Orleans, and another of the crew sick with the yellow fever was transferred to the west bank hospital on arrival at the lower quarantine.

Schooner Ann and Susan, 16 days from Mobile, arrived October 27th; was 12 days in port; left one of the crew in the hospital with yellow fever, and the second mate and two men were sick with the fever on the passage.

Steamship Columbia, 5 days from Havana; arrived October 27th.

Steamship Cortes, 12 days from New Orleans; arrived October 29th.

Steamship George Washington, 8 days from New Orleans; arrived October 30th.

Steamship Mississippi, 8 days from New Orleans; arrived October 31st.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Nov. 2.—A deputation of 2000 people petitioned Gambetta to organize the various departments. Gambetta answered that the salvation of the people was in their own hands, the Government could not even supply them with arms.

The authorities at Tours ascribe the loss of Dijon to the incompetency of Garibaldi's Sardinian officers and their crude organization, relieving the regular French force at the moment when the services of the latter were most needed.

The *Moniteur* complains of the inactivity of the army of the Loire, which it estimates at 100,000 men.

The latest Paris advices represent the ardor of the people as unabated. No doubts are expressed of their ability to hold out for weeks, or probably months. The supply of fresh meat is sufficient to last the city until the 15th of December, and there are salted provisions on hand sufficient to last the city five weeks longer. It seems, however, that the stores are not judiciously distributed.

The Prussians have succeeded in placing batteries at Courbevoie, Meudon and Bayneux.

The *Standard* authoritatively contradicts the report of a conference between Legitimist and Orleans chiefs in Switzerland.

Tours, Nov. 2.—The country in front of the Prussians in this direction has been stripped, and the roads barricaded. The old men, women and children are ordered to leave their homes upon the approach of the Prussians, the State providing for their protection.

Nashville, Nov. 2.—The Chancellor having refused an injunction, the State interest in several railroads will be sold as advertised.

New York, Nov. 2.—The *Herald's* special from London says that negotiations for an armistice have probably failed. England's motive had a damaging effect upon the negotiations that were going on, both parties looking upon her interference with suspicion.

Tours, Nov. 2.—A dispatch received here from Arlon, Belgium, announces that Metz has not capitulated; that its garrisons in the forts and the towns refused to agree to the capitulation of Bazaine, and the Prussians have resumed their positions about the place.

(Special Telegram to the N. O. Picayune.)

New York, Nov. 2.—When Bazaine capitulated, he issued the following address to his army:

"*Soldiers of France*—We have been conquered by famine; compelled, by necessities to submit to the destinies of war, and constitute ourselves prisoners. An attempt to break through the enemy's lines would only result in disaster and unavailing loss of life. Against these dire extremities it is useless to contend. Our only recourse is yielding to the overwhelming force of the enemy.

"Soldiers of France! I repeat, comrades, I separate from you with a broken heart. Your commander, F. A. BAZAINE."

It is rumored that the French Gen. Coffiniere refuses to surrender the fortresses around Metz.

Liverpool advices report an advance in cotton, in consequence of the small stock of American.

THE MAGYARS.—Isolated though they are, and seldom permitted to practice it, the Magyars have yet made wonderful progress in the art of practical legislation. In Berlin and Vienna one finds vast and almost encyclopædic learning; in Paris, elegant scholarship, wit, esprit, more fresh and beautiful eloquence; and in Florence a legal acumen often carried to a ridiculous excess; but everywhere an unhealthy proportion of extreme men—nowhere an equivalent for the wise and steadfast Centre of the House of Deputies at Pesth. Thiers and Jules Favre are more cultivated orators and more universal scholars. Tweston of Berlin is a profounder logician. Kaiserfeld of Gratz is a more subtle and crafty manipulator of phrases, than Francis Deak or Julius Andrassy of Pesth; but none of them all wields so great a power, because the latter are more concerned for the application of political truth than for its discovery. The Germans deliver lectures in their parliaments, the French construct climaxes, the Italians quibble on points of law, but the Magyars appoint sub-committees and proceed to business.

There is not another country on the Continent where the currents of political life circulate with a fresher and healthier flow than in Hungary. The Magyar peasant attends the comitat elections more regularly than the German. Kackocs says in his book, *The Lights and Shadows of the Hungarian Parliament*, "There is more fighting at the polls in Hungary on election days than in all Germany together." *There is more hope of a people who fight at the polls than of those who do not go to the polls at all.—From A. Prussian Empire, in the November Number of Lippincott's Magazine.*

General Uhrich in Tours.

SCENE AT HIS RECEPTION.

The gallant defender of Strasburg is a short square built man of sixty-five, but scarcely looks more than fifty. The curiosity to see him was so great, when he entered Tours that he had, as we are informed by mail, to descend among the crowd and go through a great deal of shaking of hands. He kissed the Mayor, M. Gouin, and begged the people to consider that he embraced them all in the person of their Mayor. He made one or two little speeches, the burden of which was that France would not perish that he thanked them for Alsace and Lorraine as well as for himself, that this was the proudest day of his life, and that an enemy drunk with success must be drowned in its own blood. M. Cremieux, placing his hand upon General Uhrich's shoulder, uttered a few sentences about the imperishable renown he had achieved, in such moving tones as to draw down copious showers of tears from the audience. The Archbishop wept, and was understood to say something about elevated regions of sentiment in which there was no distinction between a Jew and a Christian. A subscription has been set on foot to present General Uhrich with a model of Strasburg in silver.

The general did not, as reported, receive any wound during the siege.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1870.

The Money market proper is without any notable change. We still quote 1@1¼ ₽ cent. ₽ month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, 1½ for good do, and 1½@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals; and 10@11 ₽ cent. ₽ annum for A1 mortgage paper, and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅞@111⅛ (against 111⅛ at New York) and closed at 110⅞@111 (against 111). The sales included $1500 at 110⅞; $3000 at 110⅞; $2000 and $3500 at 111; $15,000 at 110⅞@111⅛; $30,000 at 111⅛, and $2500 at 111¼. In Silver $500 in American half-dollars are reported at 107¼.

A fair business was transacted in Foreign Exchange but at easier rates, the market giving way in agreement with the course of gold. The sales of Sterling embraced about £80,000, of which £2000 bill of lading at 119⅝; £3000 clear at 119⅝; £8000 bill of lading and £5000 clear at 119; £18,000 bill of lading and clear at 120@120⅛; £2000 A1 clear at 120⅛; £2000 private bankers' at 120¼, and £2000 strictly first class at 120 9-16. Sterling may now be quoted at 119⅛@120 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120@121⅛ for bank.

The offerings of Domestic Exchange were light and rates very firm. The banks checked on New York at par@⅛ ₽ per cent. premium, and the sales included $10,000 commercial and $50,000 bank sight on New York at par, $15,000 and $50,000 commercial at 1-16 per cent. discount, and $5000 and $8000 at ⅛.

The sales of Stocks include 5 shares Barbarin Gas Light Co. at $140, 5 do. (later) at $155, 25 Louisiana Lottery (deliverable to-morrow) at $140, and 25 Sugar Shed at —.

In Bonds 1000 city 7 ₽ cent. new were reported at 74, and $5000 at 74¼. We heard of no sales of city certificates worthy of note. Dealers bought Fiscal Agency at 85¼@88, (according to date) and 7-30s at 73@73¾, and sold the former at 87¼@88¼ and the latter at —@80. $12,000 blue Metropolitan Police Warrants sold at 69, $800 and $4000 new State at 74¼, and $9000 latter (yesterday, not reported) at the same. Dealers bought these at 73@73¼, and sold at 74@74¾. Dealers rates for City Treasury notes were 20 ₽ cent. discount buying and 18 selling.

LATER.—No sales were made at this evening's Board of Brokers. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Crescent City Slaughter-house	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mine (preferred)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mine (ordinary)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbarin Gas Light Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas R. R. first mort. bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
City seven per cents (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 10 ₽ cent. Funding Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fiscal Agency Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 2, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 5850 bales at prices showing some little unsteadiness in mixed lists, but no quotable change. We accordingly continue to quote; Low ordinary at 9¾@10¼c, ordinary at 12@13c, good ordinary at 14⅛@15c, low middling at 15¼@15½c, middling at 15¾@15⅞c, and strict middling at 16@16¼c.

The demand during the morning was checked by some doubt of the correctness of last night's telegram from Liverpool reporting an advance of 3-16d, and by parties awaiting farther accounts, which were not received until a later hour. In the meantime, while some factors were more stringent in their pretensions, others were free sellers and 15½c was accepted in several instances for low middling. After the receipt of the confirmatory dispatches buyers came forward with more spirit, and as the supply was ample factors were compelled to meet the demand at yesterday's rates. Mixed lists showed less firmness than even-running. In fact there, were some orders for the latter which the brokers could not fill at the ruling rates.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		28,[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clear'd to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		71,[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 10,[illegible] bales to Liverpool, 1100 to Bremen, and [illegible] bales and 259 half bales to Vera Cruz. Receipts proper since last evening 2,013 bales, against 11,100 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 21,274 bales, against 14,049 for the corresponding time last week and 26,676 last year, and since August 31, of 134,180 bales, against 167,745 last year.

SUGAR—The receipts this morning embraced 531 hhds new. Good Sugars are scarce, while the lower grades are neglected. The receipts were mostly sold, however, at 8¼c ₽ lb for inferior, 9¼c for common, 10¼c for fully fair, 11¼@11½c for prime, 11¾c for low centrifugal, and 12⅛@12⅝c for yellow clarified, showing a downward tendency in prices.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 524 bbls and 9 half bbls Molasses. The demand is only local and prices are ruling in favor of buyers. Pretty much all the receipts were sold at 45@60c ₽ gallon for common and centrifugal, 65@67½c, for fair, 69@70c for prime, 72@73c for strictly prime, and 75@74c for choice.

FLOUR—The market is well stocked, but the demand is only in a job way, and prices are unchanged. Only 1500 bbls were sold to-day, of which 50 superfine at $5, 80 on its merits at $5 25, 50 double extra, in fine order, at $5 50, 300 treble extra at $6, 400 do. at $6 15, 50 choice treble extra at $6 50, 50 choice extra at $7, 50 do. at $7 62½, 200 choice extra on private terms.

CORN—Is in light supply, but the demand is limited. 1700 sacks were sold to-day, of which 75 new red at 80c; 150 new white at 81c; 900 mixed at 80c; 300 mixed and 250 white at 81c ₽ bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply, but only in moderate demand. About 1600 sacks were sold to-day, of which 800 and 150 St. Louis at 51c; 100 at 52c; 100 at 53½c; 50 and 250 choice at 53c; 75 do. at 54c ₽ bushel.

BRAN—Is in good supply and dull. Prices are lower. 400 sacks sold at $1 ₽ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and firm. 50 bales prime Western sold at $27; 50 and 150 choice at $29 ₽ ton.

LARD—Is scarce and firm; 25 tierces refined sold at 17c. Tierces are quoted at 17¼@17¾c; kegs 18¼c ₽ lb.

PORK—Is in fair demand, with a steady and firm market; 197 bbls mess sold at $25 75; 50 heavy mess at $27; and 150 mess on private terms. It is retailing at $27 50 @28 ₽ bbl.

BACON—Is in request and commands advanced prices. Last evening, not reported, 65 casks Shoulders sold in lots at 15@15¼c, 10 do. at 15¾c, and 8 casks clear rib sides at 20¼c. To-day 5 casks clear sides sold at 21c. Shoulders are now held firm at 15¼@15¾c; clear rib sides 20¼@21c; clear sides 20¾@21¼c ₽ lb.—a marked advance. Sugar-cured Hams are quoted at 27@28c.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is selling at 21@23c and Western 20@21c ₽ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—340 Texas Beeves, 38 Calves and Yearlings and 125 Hogs. Sold—296 Texas Beeves, 25 Calves and Yearlings, 17 Hogs, 67 Sheep and 17 Milch Cows. Stock on Hand—244 Texas Beeves, 275 Calves and Yearlings, 164 Hogs, 247 Sheep and 11 Milch Cows.

Tex. Beeves, extra fed ₽ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs ₽ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Hogs ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, choice, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats, ₽ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARRIED.

At Lafayette Presbyterian Church, on the evening of the 31st ult., by the Rev. Thos. R. Markham, Gen. THOMAS M. SCOTT to ADA, only daughter of Col. William H. Sparks, of La.

Fourth Ward National Democratic Club.

THE REGULAR meeting of this Club will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 3, 1870, at 7 P. M., at the Meeting-room, corner of Canal and Marais streets. As business of importance will come before the meeting a full and prompt attendance is requested.

F. C. ZACHARIE, President.
D. CHONAN, Jr., Secretary. nov3 1t

THE INTEREST OF MR. F. A. BITTER in our firm ceases from this date, by mutual consent. CARL L. BRAUER & CO.
New Orleans, November 1, 1870.

MR. TH. FOSSIER becomes a Partner from this date in our firm.
CARL L. BRAUER & CO.,
nov3 1m No. 14 Union street.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of BURKE, TREPAGNIER & CO., and will continue the Provision and Merchandise Brokerage Business, at No. 69 Magazine street.

GEO. McD. BURKE,
P. O. TREPAGNIER,
J. E. VILLAVASO.
New Orleans, Nov. 1, 1870. nov3 1m

Regular Christian Republican Nominee. ANTOINE MARRERO, OF THE PARISH OF ST. BERNARD,

IS a Candidate for the Third Senatorial District, of the Parish of St. Bernard and the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards of the Parish of Orleans. He is opposed to all illegal taxation and is in favor of the Slaughter-House in St. Bernard; he is supported by his numerous friends, both white and colored.

Property-holders, your interests before all. A. MARRERO is a planter in the Parish of St. Bernard, and is a large property-holder himself. On Monday, the 7th day of November, go to the Polls and vote for him, and you will be well represented in the Senate, if he is elected.

nov3 5t THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

Lost or Mislaid,

A DRAFT drawn by THEOPHILE MAHIER, dated May, 1870, payable to the order of Dr. Wm. Raynaud, drawn on and accepted by J. E. Waterman for three hundred and fifty one 27-100 dollars, and due January 1st, 1871. The public are notified not to trade or negotiate for said draft, and if found to return same to Dr. Wm. Raynaud, at Baton Rouge, or

DUPLANTIER & HAYDEL,
nov3 1m 64 No. 30 Levee, New Orleans.

Positively Selling Out At Cost.

The undersigned having determined to retire from business within the next thirty days, begs leave to offer his splendid Stock of

Diamonds, Watches,

Jewelry, Silverware, etc.,

AT PRIME FIRST COST,

And would solicit an early examination of his goods as the Stock must be all cleared out within the shortest possible time.

The Stock is well worthy the attention of Connoisseurs in Goods; and all those in pursuit of Great Bargains will be sure to find a safe and profitable investment, where they are certain to get their money back.

G. SCOOLER,
nov3 1m No. 11 Camp street.

Special Notice.

THE N. O., J. and G. N. R. R. CO. offer as an inducement to local travel by issuing a 100 mile commutation Ticket at $3, and a 1000 mile commutation Ticket at $20, which are good on any portion of the road for any member of the purchaser's immediate family.

Purchasers are not restricted to residence on line of road. nov1 3t

REMOVAL........REMOVAL.

VOSE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS,

Have Removed to No. 37 Magazine street.

nov1 1m

Jesuits' College.

Corner of Common and Baronne Streets.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, October 17th.

For particulars apply at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. oct10 3m

H. W. Johns' Asbestos Roofing.

THIS Roofing consists of a foundation of strong canvas, manufactured expressly for the purpose, saturated and coated with an elastic water-proof composition. This, when coated with the Asbestos Roof coating, forms a strong elastic covering with a smooth surface of stone which is proof against burning cinders or sparks. It is adapted to all climates and is the only composition roofing which will withstand the heat of the tropics. It is used for all kinds of roofing, including Cars and Steamboats, and Factories where the roof is liable to damage from acids.

It is insured by Insurance Companies at same rate as tin roof.

H. W. John's Lake Superior Iron Ore Paint—The best and most durable Fire Proof Paint in the world. It is adapted to Metal and Wood work of all kinds, and is fully equal to Red Lead for Steam Pipes and Boilers.

SABLE & DALTON, Agents for Louisiana, 125 Poydras street.

Agents for the celebrated French European Ranges,

" " the Osborn Bird and Animal Cages,

" " "The Times" Cooking Stove.

Manufacturer and all kinds of Japan Ware.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.'S SALES.

Large and Unreserved Sale of 450 Lots Fine Seasonable Clothing, 180 Lots Gents' Furnishing Goods, and 100 Cases Fine Hats.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.,
A. LEVY, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 38 Chartres street.

WILL be sold on THURSDAY, the 3d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms No. 38 Chartres street—

450 lots Fine Seasonable Clothing, comprising a fine assortment of Regular Custom Made Goods.

—And—

180 lots Gents' Furnishing GOODS.

100 cases Fine HATS.

—Also—

100 dozen Railroad and CARPET BAGS.

Terms at sale. nov1 2t

Large Unreserved Credit Special Sale of 400 Lots Sash Ribbons, Millinery Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Cloaks.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.,
A. LEVY, Auctioneer.
Office: No. 38 Chartres street.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, November 4th, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at sales rooms, 38 Chartres street—

400 lots Millinery Goods, Notions, Sash Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Arabs, Shawls, and Cloaks.

The above comprises a select assortment, just received, and will be sold without any reserve whatever.

Terms at sale. nov1 3t

Office Metropolitan Gas Lighting Co. of La.,
20 EXCHANGE ALLEY,
New Orleans, October 29th, 1870.

1. In conformity with the terms of the Charter, a meeting of Stockholders for the annual election of Directors will be held at their office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on the 7th proximo, being the first MONDAY of NOVEMBER.

2. At the same time the stockholders of this Company are called on to vote upon an amendment of Article XI of the Charter of the Institution.

C. CAVAROC, President.
AUG. WM. BRETTE, Secretary. oct30 10t

Notice.

New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.

New Orleans, Nov. 1st, 1870.

ON and after the 5th inst., a Car for the accommodation of Hunters will leave Canal street every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and on SUNDAYS, at 5 A. M. Returning will leave Carrollton on SUNDAYS, at 4 P. M., for Canal street.

J. M. REID,
nov1 3t Superintendent.

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Chalmette Brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

Western Produce.

40 CASES CHOICE CLEAR SIDES—RAWSON'S.

[illegible] casks ...... O. K. Hamilton Bros.

CLEAR SIDES—to arrive.

tierces sugar cured HAMS—Rawson's.

[illegible] W. Thomas.

barrels prime LARD—Hamilton Bros.

[illegible] Duncan, Floyd & Co.

kegs [illegible] Rawson's.

[illegible] Litzner & [illegible]

Austing.

tierces prime LARD—Greenwood.

firkins choice Goshen BUTTER.

cases S. Western.

barrels Plant's Extra FLOUR. Belle Creole FLOUR.

selected Western Factory CHEESE.

barrels Louisville Mess PORK.

DRIED APPLES—Peaches.

For sale by KEEP, RAYMOND & CO., 77 and 79 Poydras street.

For Rent.

THE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING No. 260 Dauphine street, near Esplanade, with six rooms, cistern and water-works. Possession given immediately; apply to O. HOPKINS, 73 Union street.

For Rent.

HOUSES Nos. 97½ and 99 Barracks street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, each suitable for a small family. Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street. sept21 tf

$1000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease. Price $1. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Cooperage—Cooperage.

TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS.—I am prepared to contract for 1000 to 2000 Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large supply of material and plenty of hands to supply the same. Also, good shaved up second hand Sugar Hogsheads, for sale by

J. J. BERKERY, Cooperage,
21 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

CORKS. CORKS. CORKS.

Francisco Lladó & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Spanish CORKS and CORK WOOD, 122 and 124 Maiden Lane, corner of Water street, New York.

All kinds of Champagne Corks always on hand at moderate prices.

Factories in Catalona and Andalucia, Spain. Parties can be supplied direct from Spain, through us if desired.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.

BEALS & LAINE,

DEALERS in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.

Steamboats, Cotton and other presses, foundries, and families supplied promptly. Yards on Levee at Jackson Street Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets. Office No. 33 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Orders received either at office or yards.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., 125 Poydras street, are prepared to furnish the best quality PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and PITTSBURG NUT COAL to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships and Steamboats at lowest market prices.

Also, are now deliver, from Baton Rouge to any point on the coast, best Pittsburg Coal by the boat load. oct11 1m

SPENCER FIELD, JR. WALTER O. BELL.

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL.

Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families promptly supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 127 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 101 Magazine street, near Poydras. aug23 6m

P. & R. De Vergès,

—DEALERS IN—

ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,

No. 176 Gravier, and 89 Dauphine Streets.

Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses, supplied at the lowest market prices.

TO THE EAST!

VIA

LOUISVILLE

AND

Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the

BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI,

AND

All Points East and North East.

3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main, also at Galt House and Louisville and National Hotels.

N.B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East, by this Line are good on Mail Line Steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Road.

MARK E. POLLETT, J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't. Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis.

THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

The Imperishable Perfume!

As a rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use, there is no trace of fragrance left. How different is the result succeeding the use of

Murray's & Lanman's Florida Water!

Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. sept3 1y eod

M. ELIE,

16........ROYAL STREET........16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned. aug14 1y

Succession of Alex. Norton.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT—PARISH OF ORLEANS—No. 34,127.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the succession of the late Alex. Norton, to present the same to the undersigned, Testamentary Executor of the late will and testament of Alex. Norton, at No. 60 Magazine street, New Orleans.

MILES TAYLOR,
oct27 10t E. BIDWELL.

To Cotton Factors.

A YOUNG MAN who has been employed for two years in a cotton broker's office, and who can give the very best references as to his industry, ability and capacity, wishes a situation in a cotton factor's office. Salary no object. Address Lock Box O., Postoffice. oct10 tf

Rooms and Board.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

ELEGANT rooms, with board, can be had at 152 Royal street, near St. Louis. References given and required.

Also, a few day boarders will be taken at moderate terms.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

GREAT SUCCESS OF MARY MITCHELL ALBAUGH, Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH, BEN DE BAR and the New Stock Company.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 3, 1870.

The play of the MARBLE HEART; or a SCULPTOR'S DREAM. Marco, Mary Mitchell Albaugh; Raphael, Mr. J. W. Albaugh. To conclude with the STAGE STRUCK TAILOR. Tom Tape, Ben De Bar. Sunday—Benefit of Mary Mitchell Albaugh. Saturday—Only Albaugh Matinee. nov3 1t

Democratic Ticket.

For State Treasurer.
JAMES D. BLAIR.

For State Auditor.
ALLEN JUMEL.

For the State Senate.
First District—L. E. SIMONDS, JAMES H. WINGFIELD.
Second District—GEORGE CRONAN.
Third District—MICHAEL CARROLL.
Fourth District—E. F. JONAS.
Fifth District— ——.
Sixth District— ——.

For Representatives.
First Ward—FRANK WHEATON, PAUL BALLER.
Second Ward—M. M. FRENEY, A. J. FITZPATRICK.
Third Ward—C. F. BUCK, M. J. FITZGERALD, J. J. FINNEY, D. M. C. HUGHES.
Fourth Ward—J. W. DONNELLY, HENRY ANDRY.
Fifth Ward—HENRY C. DEAN, EDWARD DUBRIVE, JR.
Sixth Ward—ANATOLE A. KER.
Seventh Ward—A. J. LEWIS, F. SCHWAGER.
Eighth Ward—NORBERT A. LLAMBIAS.
Ninth Ward—CHARLES MURRAY, FERDINAND SCHUMACHER.
Tenth and Eleventh Wards—NICHOLAS PHELAN, FRANK GERTSNER, and W. T. TRACY.
Twelfth Ward— ——.
Thirteenth Ward— ——.
Fourteenth Ward— ——.
Fifteenth Ward—JAMES ACKERMAN, Sr.

For Congress.
First District.
Long Term—A. W. WALKER.
Short Term—LOUIS ST. MARTIN.
Second District.
——
Third District.
ADOLPHE BAILEY.
Fourth District.
MICHAEL RYAN.
Fifth District.
J. D. WATKINS.

Municipal Ticket.
For Mayor.
LOUIS A. WILTZ.
For Administrator of Assessments.
SAMUEL BARNES.
For Administrator of Commerce.
R. M. TURNBULL.
For Administrator of Police.
ROBERT E. DIAMOND.

Parochial Ticket.
For Sheriff of the Civil Courts—THOMAS L. MAXELL.
For Sheriff Criminal Court—JOHN TOBIN.

For Coroners.
First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts—J. O. ROCHE.
Second, Third and Fifth Districts—Dr. J. LLADO.

For Justices of the Peace.
First Justice of the Peace—JOHN McPHELIN.
Second Justice of the Peace—WYNNE ROGERS.
Third Justice of the Peace—PAUL E. LARESCHE.
Fourth Justice of the Peace—AUGUSTIN VIAVANT.
Fifth Justice of the Peace— ——.
Sixth Justice of the Peace—A. D. HENRIQUES.
Seventh Justice of the Peace—FRED. FRYE.
Eighth Justice of the Peace—W. J. COONEY.

For Constables.
First Justice of the Peace—DAN. MAHONEY.
Second Justice of the Peace—F. BRADY.
Third Justice of the Peace—LEON BERTOLI.
Fourth Justice of the Peace—F. AD. FORTIER.
Fifth Justice of the Peace— ——.
Sixth Justice of the Peace—W. D. AYRES.
Seventh Justice of the Peace— ——.
Eighth Justice of the Peace—JAC. JOACHIM.
nov3 1d

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKYS, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky. Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and to improve faster than any other Whisky here, and in the finest cooperage. We have different ages, for instance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Stencil Brand on one head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO,

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskys.

Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Iron Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Grain, Hay, etc., by

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
aug27 6m 89 MAGAZINE,
New Orleans, La.

$5 GOOD $8

WATCHES AT OLD PRICES.

AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO. we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, Chains, etc., now in stock, for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable for accurate time, durable, and of the latest styles. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country, on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co. to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found—

A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turned, accurate and serviceable article, large or small size, in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Locket and Key, all complete, mailed free for $8.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated Double Cases—imitation of $100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegant Gent's Vest Chain, with Locket and Key, mailed pre-paid for only $[illegible].

THE OROIDE GOLD WATCH.

IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine Patent Lever Movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, finish, color, and appearance, made, finish, brilliancy of color, as $150 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (Ladies' or Gent's size Watch,) for only $12. Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold or Silver Cases, from $16 up to $150. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to getter up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Oride Gold Chains, from $2 to $8 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc. Bills of over $12 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of $12 and less must be cash in P. O. money orders, or registered letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre-paid by mail, or by express, on receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known, when express charges both ways are paid. No Goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D.; also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues Free. Address all orders

CHAS. P. NORTON & CO.,
Importers of Watches, etc.,
Established 1857. 86 Nassau Street, N. York.
sep11 1y

GETTING MARRIED.

Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. oct22 3m

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WILLOWWARE,

Wagons, Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work-Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets.

Importer of

German and French Fancy Baskets, etc.

[illegible] and 263 Chartres street, New Orleans.

sep11 1y

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class steamships:

CRESCENT CITY .... Capt. GEO. E. HORTON
SHERMAN .... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES .... Capt. ——
MISSISSIPPI .... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS. Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER .... Capt. M. B. CROWELL

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

WESTERN METROPOLIS,
H. S. QUICK, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Nov. 5, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $6 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 120 Common street.

The steamship ——, will follow—leaving SATURDAY, November —th, at 5 P. M.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
ST. LOUIS.

The steamship

GEO. CROMWELL,
S. L. CLAPP, Commander

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Nov. 5, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .... $50.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON,
sep4 ly 62 Carondelet street.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

TO SHIPPERS.

FROM and after the 1st day of November, 1870, freight for forwarding will be received from 7 A. M. to 1 P. M. Drays arriving UP TO 5 P. M. and crowded out will be received. Others arriving later will be sent back.

TO CONSIGNEES.

All freight not called for and taken away WITHIN FORTY EIGHT HOURS AFTER ARRIVAL will be drayed and stored at the expense and risk of the owner.

Freight bills can be paid at the Main Office, on Camp street, or at the Inward Freight Office, at the Depot, on presentation of the notifications.

SIMPSON TOBY,
oct26 10t New Orleans Freight Agent.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

[illegible]

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern

—AND—

Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. train makes close connection for

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,

and all points beyond, Sleeping Cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4.15 P. M. train makes close connection with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Outside the Great Northern Mail!

Time to New York—70 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run through to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train leaves daily at N. O. .... 7 00 A. M.

Mail Train .... 4 15 P. M.

Ticket Office, Galveston—[illegible] Building.

Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at the Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
R. B. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R.
J. B. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 1st, 1870, the trains on this Road will be run as follows:

FROM THE LAKE. FROM THE CITY.

[illegible]

On Sundays the trains will leave Girod street, and the Lake, hourly, after 7 o'clock P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 4 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.

G. PANDELY,
General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. Freight for the lower and up landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, and other points [illegible] St. Martinsville, received daily (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bayou Terrebonne, Cheneville, and [illegible] Canal, and for Houma, will be received as through freight.

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aug23 1y

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