The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.......................$5.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1870.

Mr. Laurent Lacassagne is authorized to receive subscriptions for the BEE and make collections for our account in the interior Parishes of Louisiana, whither he is about to go on a business tour. We commend Mr. Lacassagne to the courtesy of our friends in the country.

SOME OF THE ARTIFICES OF OUR RADICAL RULERS.

We have charged that the officers who superintended the late registration of voters in this parish, in obedience to the instructions of Gov. Warmoth and the other Radical leaders, threw every imaginable obstacle in the way of the registration of those who were believed to be or suspected to be in sympathy with the Democratic party, and opposed to the continuance of Radical rule among us. Some of the methods adopted to prevent a full registration of anti-Radicals have been described in this journal and by our contemporaries. In this article we intend to particularize other devices by which this scheme of defeating the Democratic vote of this parish has been executed.

When the registration offices were first opened, the Registrars managed to place on the lists from 240 to 300 per day. This was when the negro voters were enrolling their names. As the time drew near to an end, the negroes having nearly all been placed upon the lists, the white voters began to present themselves, and from that moment from 40 to 50 names per day were all that the Registrars pretended they were able to place upon their lists. More than half the time their offices were closed during the hours when they were required by law to be open.

Another artifice employed to drive away suspected Democrats was the propounding to naturalized citizens unlawful and absurd interrogatories. For instance they would ask a voter of this class who presented a certificate of naturalization dated the present year or since the close of the war, "Did you vote for the ordinance of secession?" forgetting that the party had been naturalized *since that time* and that no citizen voted for such an ordinance, with the exception of the members of the secession convention. This shows the *fitness* of the registration officers for the duties they assumed. Neither did these bright officials remember that foreigners had served in the Confederate army without losing their right to vote at this election under naturalization certificates issued since 1865. Hundreds of votes will be lost to the Democratic candidates on Monday next by reason of these illegal interrogatories.

A third manœuvre resorted to by the Radical registration officers was to annoy in every imaginable way the inspectors of the Democratic party appointed by the Circuit judge of the United States by virtue of the act of Congress of May 31, 1870, concerning elections, the object being to drive away these inspectors from the offices of registration. Some of the inspectors were insulted in the performance of their duties by Gov. Warmoth's employés and at once terminated their services, not being inclined to submit to the insolence of these miserable hirelings.

The last trick resorted to by our adversaries to carry the election by unfair means, was the revision of the registration lists after they had been closed, the striking of names from those lists without notice to the parties in time to enable them to have their names reinstated previous to the election. We learn that three thousand names have been thus erased. Admitting they are published to-day, it will be utterly impossible to show cause why they should be restored, *in time for* election. The most frivolous and absurd reasons for erasing names from these lists are assigned by the Supervisor.

In these circumstances there will be no difficulty in establishing that an elaborate scheme was made and executed by our State officials to defraud our citizens of the Democratic party, of their votes at the election on Monday next, and that their laws were enacted for the pretended purpose of regulating the conduct and maintaining the freedom and purity of elections, were only elaborate schemes devised for the purpose of perpetuating their own wicked rule. This we predicted at the time of their passage. It has now become an accomplished fact.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD AND ITS ADVANTAGES.

One of the greatest railroad corporations in the United States is the Illinois Central, connecting the Mississippi and Ohio rivers with Lake Michigan and the Eastern cities. Its importance to the people of both the Northern and Southern States can hardly be over-estimated, because it exercises an immense influence in the development of their hidden wealth. We are pleased to learn that this wealthy and powerful company are not insensible of the greatness of the service which they have it in their power to render to the different sections of the country through which they run, and that they are ready to do their part in welding them together and binding their interests by the strongest ties. The officers of the company, we are informed and believe, are guided in the management of the vast interests confided to their charge, by the most enlightened motives. They keep in view the expediency of reducing the expense of transportation and increasing the facilities afforded by their magnificent line to the commerce of the country. They will always keep in mind the demands of that commerce. To this end they announce that a splendid steamer will leave our levee every day during the coming season, for the South terminus of the Illinois Central at Cairo, where connection will be made without expense to shippers or passengers, and where ample preparation has been made for the due protection of all freight entrusted to the line, without charge to the owner of the freight. Col. James T. Tucker is the efficient General Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Co. in New Orleans. He will, at all times, take pleasure in giving parties who propose doing business with the road such information with respect thereto, as they may need. We are happy to say that Col. Tucker is a most agreeable and obliging gentleman, and one who is entirely impressed with the magnitude of the interests confided to him and the importance of binding the two sections by bonds of mutual interest and mutual satisfaction.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET CORRECTION.—The attention of voters is called to the correction we make to-day in the Democratic ticket, touching the Congressional nomination for this district.

They will please observe that Col. Louis St. Martin is a candidate for the representation of the First Congressional District of Louisiana, during the remainder of the term of the 41st Congress and that A. W. Walker, Esq., is a candidate for the same position in the 42d Congress.

Among other absentees who have returned to the city within the last day or two from summer trips, we have had the pleasure of meeting Carleton Hunt, Esq., Professor of Admiralty law in the University of Louisiana, who comes back to us reinvigorated by several months sojourn in a bracing climate.

The British steamship Eider, from Cherbourg, France, October 9, with the Opera troupe on board, is not expected to arrive for some days yet, having to call at Madeira, St. Thomas and Havana. Our report a few days ago of her arrival at this port was made upon erroneous information.

This will delay the opening of the Opera House perhaps until the 23d or 25th November.

The attention of members of Democratic clubs is called to the address of the State Central Executive Committee, to be found in our advertising columns this morning. It recommends that the processions appointed for this evening should not take place.

Political No Procession To-Night.

We are requested to state that Mr. Blanchard, Chief Supervisor of Registration, said to Messrs. Voorhies, Zacharie and McCaleb, yesterday morning, that he would publish a list of names of persons who have been stricken from the registration rolls, this (Saturday) morning. Voters will look out and see that their names are properly reinstated before election day, which is Monday.

There was a meeting last night of the State and Parish Executive Committees, the result of which was that it was recommended that there be no procession to-night, on account of the recent action of the City Council, in passing an ordinance prohibiting such demonstrations. The committees prepared for publication this morning lengthy addresses on the subject, only one which, that of the State Committee, we give, having no room for the other, which was substantially to the same effect.

There was a large meeting last night, at Hawkins' Saloon, of the officers of the contemplated procession to-night, which resolved to have the procession, and adjourned; but, after adjourning, the action of the State and Parish Committees was made known to a number of persons remaining, whom Captain Smith, as presiding officer of the meeting, not knowing what course to pursue, called together to consider what should be done. The result was that it was concluded to publish the notice, signed by him, which appears in our advertising columns, requiring the officers of the procession to meet again at 10 o'clock this morning at Hawkins' Saloon.

We are under obligations to Mr. H. C. Clarke, Secretary to Mayor Flanders, for a pamphlet containing a copy of the present City Charter, with explanatory preface, side notes and index; also, copies of ordinances passed by the City Council from its organization, April 4, 1870, to October 4, 1870.

WINTER CLOTHING.—We call the attention of the public to the advertisement of Pierson & Hews, Nos. 13 and 15 Camp street. At their store will be found one of the newest and most brilliant stocks of clothing in the South, which they offer for sale at the most moderate prices.

The Mobile *Tribune* states that three very handsome passenger cars, for the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad, arrived over the Mobile and Ohio Road on Sunday, and will be put on the right track in a day or two.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Academy of Music to-night Mr. Robert McWade repeats his novel and superb personation of the popular character of *Rip Van Winkle*, in the play of that title. The same bill for the matinée to-day, noon.

At the St. Charles Theatre, Mr. and Mrs. Albaugh appear in the latest New York sensation, entitled "Fernande," and Mr. DeBar as *Bob Macaire*. Thursday night "Marble Heart" was played, Mr. Norton personating the character of *Fernand Volage*, the Editor, very finely, and making it the most interesting feature of the performance, though Mr. Albaugh sustained the role of the sculptor very creditably indeed.

The National (German) Theatre opened Thursday night under very favorable auspices.

The Varieties Theatre will open on Monday evening—play not announced.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writes:

"It is now distinctly and unreservedly announced by Ohioans that they believe Chief Justice Chase will retire from the bench this winter, and live a private, inactive life for the remainder of his days."

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 25 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 Oride Gold Lever Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, and found the total variation in its time but one-half minute, 60 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.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Honorably Discharged.—The name of Mr. Wm. R. Gordon, late porter of the steamship Rapides, was recently published as having been concerned in a lottery committed on board that boat. The charge was investigated before Recorder Staes last Saturday and resulted in the honorable acquittal of Mr. Gordon, whose innocence we understand was not doubted by those who knew him. We should have announced his discharge sooner had it not escaped the attention of our reporter.

The Militia.—Battery C, Capt. Legardeur's Company, of the Louisiana Militia, were out at drill last night, passing our office in true military style, and presenting a fine appearance in their new uniforms, gray or blue, trimmed with red.

Damages on Account of a Brothel.—In the Seventh District Court, Clement L. Walker, of this city, sues Maurice N. Bowman and Hattie Hamilton, in solido, for $17,680, for this:

Walker is the owner of certain real estate—a lot of ground, dwelling and premises—being No. 258 Common street, between Basin and Franklin. He claims that this property, in its real and intrinsic value, is worth $25,000. Bowman recently purchased the lot adjoining his, with house and premises, being the corner of Common and Basin streets. He caused the building and premises to be partly rebuilt and repaired, and, as plaintiff alleges, has converted the house from its former and proper use into a brothel, or house of prostitution. The petitioner further alleges that Bowman has allowed or caused this establishment to be converted into an immoral and illegitimate use as a house of prostitution of public brothel, and has leased the same to a notorious brothel-keeper, the Hattie Hamilton above named, and has permitted her to occupy his said premises for the unlawful purpose of there conducting such illegitimate and immoral business. That such acts are contrary to public order and welfare and to good morals, and are moreover illegitimate, contrary to law and damaging to petitioner. That the brothel occasions a nuisance to petitioner and the neighboring property-holders, depreciating said petitioner's property to the extent of $11,000 in its marketable value. That petitioner has thereby lost a tenant who had leased his property till October 1, 1870, at $1530. That Bowman has built a room or structure against the division wall, which is petitioner's exclusively, making use of the wall as if it were in common, thereby becoming liable for one-half of its construction, which one-half is $150.

Petitioner, in continuation, charges that all these acts of Bowman and Hattie Hamilton disturb him in the full enjoyment of his acts of ownership, deprive him or those under him of a full and proper use of the windows overlooking Bowman's premises, and operate in many ways a continual offense and nuisance, and a deprivation of the enjoyment of his property which the law entitles him to, etc.

He therefore claims damages in the sum of $5000, reserving his right to sue for such further damages as the continuation of the nuisance and trespass, if not forthwith terminated, may in future occasion. The total claim may be thus summed up:

Depreciation in value	$11,000
Loss of lease	1,500
One-half the worth of division wall	150
Damages	5,000
Total	$17,650

Samuel R. & C. L. Walker for petitioner.

Attempted Suicide.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a young woman named Jennie Gray, residing in the disreputable house at the corner of Customhouse and Basin streets, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. A physician was sent for, who, after relieving her of the poisonous drug, sent her to the Charity Hospital. She is a native of New York, and has been in this city perhaps a year or more. The cause of the rash act is attributable to remorse of conscience at the evil life she has been leading. Only a few weeks since she heard of the death of her mother, and since then has been afflicted with incessant grief.

An Infant Abandoned.—Last Thursday Leigh Bennecke, of the Fourth Precinct Police, found on the premises of Mrs. Steety, No. 425 Customhouse street, an infant nine months old, in a starving condition. It was abandoned in a room of the house, emaciated to a skeleton, and had evidently been without food for days. Helpless in the squalor that surrounded it, the poor child was fast nearing its death, when its feeble wail first attracted the attention of the police. It appears that a Mrs. Kissinger is the mother of the child. The inmates of the house refused all information. Mayor Flanders will probably be applied to to send it to some asylum.

The Great Burglary and Robbery.—The case of Pierre Bertin, Jean Capdevielle and Henri Petrie, charged with perpetrating the late extensive burglary and robbery at the office of Messrs. Rochereau & Co., on St. Louis street, was called for examination yesterday before Recorder Staes, and continued till Friday next, at the request of the counsel in the case, Col. A. P. Field for the accused, and E. Bermudez and H. C. Castellanos, Esqs. for the prosecution. The accused plead guilty and were remanded. The case attracted an unusual crowd to the court.

The following is the text of the affidavit made before Recorder Staes in connection with the case against James Fuller, Esq., whose arrest on a charge of being accessory after the fact, as counsel for Bertin and Capdevielle, we reported yesterday:

Special Officer Dumas, being duly sworn, does depose and say—That from information received, he has reason to believe that on or about the 31st of October, 1870, at No. 442 White street, in the city of New Orleans, one Jas. Fuller there and then did aid, assist and abet in a burglary committed on the stores of A. Rochereau & Co., by one Pierre Bertin and Jean Capdevielle, by being found in the company of and consulting with said Pierre Bertin, and receiving from the said Bertin two $1000 city bonds, knowing the same to be burglariously taken, stolen and carried away from the said stores of A. Rochereau & Co., with the purpose and intention of converting the same to his own personal use. Deponent charges the accused with being an accessory after the fact.

The accused was arrested by Special Officer J. Dumas and released on $3000 bail, Messrs. J. A. Thomas and E. Hogan, of 21 Camp street, signing his bonds.

The trial of Mr. Fuller will raise the novel and interesting issue, whether counsel can be held as accessories for their clients under any circumstances. If they cannot, then lawing for thieves must be a profitable business.

First District Court.—John Nelson, alias Cocnin, convicted of having on the 15th of July stolen from an old negro, Charles Jaina, 82 years old, who had traveled all over the world, about $400 in gold, was sentenced to two years hard labor in the Penitentiary, the same sentence which his associate in the robbery of a man named Bell received.

A. Sambola, Esq., counsel for Vincente Simondelli, convicted of manslaughter in killing Rosario Diminichello, some time ago on Congo Square, filed a motion for a new trial of the accused, which was postponed for argument another time. The principal ground for the new trial is that accused acted in self-defense after a pistol had been drawn on him by the deceased.

In the case of officer Philip McKenna, Algiers, convicted of false imprisonment, R. L. Relden, Esq., counsel for the accused, moved for a new trial.

In the case of the parties charged with the Barracks street highway robbery—John Toole, George and Thomas Miller, and the accessories after the fact, Jos. Steps, Ellen Freeman, Wilson and Clifford—the jury list was exhausted, and the case continued until the 14th inst. The bail of Ellen Freeman, an accessory to the robbery, was reduced to $750. The reduction of any other bail in this case was successfully opposed by District Attorney Luzenberg.

James Lindsey, alias Clinton, convicted of stealing four pieces of damask from Messrs. Simon, Loeb & Joseph, 23 Chartres street, was sentenced to four months Parish Prison.

James Griffin, convicted of stealing from L. Sambre, corner of St. Louis and Royal streets, a child's carriage valued at $15, was highly recommended to the mercy of the court, which sentenced him to one day's Parish Prison.

Robbery.—A man named Thomas Mayfield complains that while on a visit to the disreputable house kept by Mary Dyer, on Franklin street, he was robbed of $85. That soon after leaving, he discovered his loss, and returning charged the inmates with the robbery, when they assailed him with chairs and clubs, beating and wounding him dangerously.

Sudden Death.—About 12 o'clock Thursday night Mrs. Algea Gebar, an old lady 65 years of age, residing at 77 Gasquet street, while returning to her room from the front door, where she had been watching a procession, very instantly fell in an apoplectic fit and quickly expired. The Coroner was notified.

WAR ITEMS.

[Per Western Papers.]

Military Resources of the Republic.

[Tribune's cable.]

London, Oct. 31.—The special correspondent writes from Tours the 28th: Have just returned from Le Mans. There are no troops there but Mobiles and National Gardes, who are en route for Rennes, Keratry's headquarters. Every town and village on the road is filled with soldiers. Arms seem abundant, including Chassepots, Remingtons, and Snyders. The army of Loire will pass through Tours. A large country force arrived to-day. Troops from Sambre are rapidly joining the 16th corps and advancing towards Verdun. Their object is inexplicable.

A special correspondent writes from Berlin that an officer on Moltke's staff writes to me from Versailles, on the 22d: When the Paris affair will be ended no one can tell. My personal calculation is in a fortnight or three weeks, but I may be mistaken. Any way, we shall do the business thoroughly, having, to be sure, hunger for our best ally. The Metz capitulation includes 67 infantry regiments, 13 battalions of foot chasseurs, 18 foot and department battalions, 36 country regiments, namely: 10 cuirassiers, 1 guide, 11 dragoons, 20 lancers, 3 huzzars, 3 chasseurs and 3 chasseurs d'Afrique, also 6 squadrons, 115 field batteries, 17 batteries of mitrailleuses, 60 eagles belonging to the infantry, of which were 2 formerly taken at Mars La Tour, and 36 cavalry eagles, including the garrison. The surrendered army was originally composed of 221 battalions of infantry and 162 squadrons of horse. The original numerical strength was 216,000 infantry and 20,450 cavalry, 630 guns, 102 mitrailleuses, besides the 3 Marshals, Bazaine, Canrobert and LeBœuf, and 3 corps commanders, Frossard, Decaen and L'Admirault. There are 40 division Generals and 100 Brigadiers. Ninety thousand of the sound prisoners have been sent to North Germany and 5000 to South Germany. The sick and wounded have been distributed in the same proportion.

A Formality.

[Special to the New York Telegram.]

Versailles, Oct. 30.—A formal notice of the capitulation of Metz will be sent to Paris under flag of truce.

The Ball to Open.

The King of Prussia has announced his determination to immediately bombard Paris. He considered the enormous number of prisoners who must inevitably be subject to the privations of hunger would, under these circumstances, be more mercifully dealt with by forcing an entry into Paris, and be a proper tribute of respect to those who fought best for France. Large numbers of reinforcements of Prussian troops reached the investing lines today.

The Army of the East.

London, Oct. 31.—General Ernest has been appointed to the command of the East in place of General Cambriel, who was compelled to resign on account of ill health.

Starvation in Paris.

The news from Paris, received by way of the Prussian headquarters before that city, is quite serious. French prisoners recently captured report that the troops behind the fortifications receive only half a pound of meat twice a week. Many French women and children from Paris approach the Prussian lines, and though they are warned that they will be shot if they attempt to come nearer, they rather court instant death than suffer starvation in the city.

The rule to exclude all strangers from and to prevent the escape of citizens is rigidly enforced.

Garibaldi Expels the Jesuits.

Tours, Oct. 30.—Garibaldi has summarily expelled from Dale the Jesuit officers in charge of the school at Notre Dame De Mount Rabol. The proceeding has excited the utmost indignation. The free companies of Alsace refuse to serve under him, and threaten to shoot him.

A Doubtful Rumor.

New York, Oct. 29.—Private dispatches report that Trochu has sent an envoy to King William, offering to surrender Paris on certain condition; that he has taken such a step by the advice of the neutral powers, who, if the terms are not accepted, will interfere with arms and guarantee France against dismemberment. The reports is not believed.

Condition of Paris.

The fall of Paris, however, is expected here any day. Its desperate condition is recognized by the French officials, and the greatest dread of the military commanders is that the supplies will not last until an army strong enough to raise the siege can be organized. It has never been claimed by the French officials that the capital was provisioned for longer than two months. The siege has now lasted thirty-nine days during which Paris has been cut off from all supplies. Only three weeks more remain of the two months for which its safety was assured, according to the most favorable French reports.

Ferocious Peasants.

The German correspondents with the army all bear witness to the uncontrollable ferocity of the French peasants, who shoot, poison and make private war in every way upon the Prussians. The soldiers are never safe in the country. In many of the French cities the Germans are no longer billeted upon the people, because the former are murdered whenever an opportunity occurs. The severest measures against the peasants, instead of restraining, goads them to more desperate deeds.

Alsace and Lorraine seem to have sworn eternal vengeance against the invaders. Guerilla bands are springing up all over France.

An Armistice.

Rumors come from Brussels and London that an armistice has been agreed upon, and that peace will soon follow.

Condition of Affairs in Germany.

A correspondent thus writes from Bingen of the condition of Germany:

"The factories are closed, or are keeping two machines going where they formerly kept ten, the women doing the work of the men, and the children the work of the women. The poor are fed on rations, and their numbers are swelling frightfully from day to day. The men are hurrying in batches to the front, with here and there gray hairs straggling from beneath the iron helmets; or the weakly knees of ill-grown youth, knocking together in army boots. The churches many of them are deserted for want of pastors to officiate. The theatres are playing only pieces in which one man can appear in three parts; the hotels are merely playing at keeping open with the landlords for customers; the hospital with raw boys officiating in the operating room, these soon being drafted off daily, as every fresh bulletin arrives."

Statistical.

London, Oct. 31.—A Cologne dispatch yesterday says Prussia and the North German Confederation have furnished 450,000 troops for the present war, and the States of South Germany 116,000, nearly all of which are now on French soil.

Dr. Russell on the Peace Prospects—No Chance of Agreement.

London, Oct. 27.—Russell, the war correspondent of the London *Times*, writes that "it is the general opinion in military circles that the war will be likely to continue after the capitulation of Metz, and even of Paris, because there will be no government able to secure obedience to orders. The French hatred for the Germans is becoming a mania, while the Germans' contempt for the French is a fixed principle. The officers of the Prussian army say: 'We may be compelled to occupy all the French towns one after the other, and settle down in France perhaps for one or two years before tranquility is restored.' As a sententious minister lately remarked: 'The old quarrel is settled at last. The Latin race has spoken its word in Europe, and dominance is gone now and forever.'"

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Rumored Acceptance of the Bismarck Armistice.

Official Report of the Late Riots in Paris.

Intense Indignation Against Marshal Bazaine.

Red Flag Pulled Down at St. Etienne.

HOME NEWS.

Proceedings in the U. S. Supreme Court.

Troops to be Used for Elections.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Nov. 4.—All the journals praise Gen. Trochu's conduct, and express a conviction that he will suppress all future disturbances, and that he will doubtless receive an immense vote of approbation from the Parisians, which has been ordered.

Everything is quiet at Lyons.

There is intense indignation against Bazaine, but no disorders have occurred.

The citizens are actively preparing for defence.

An excited populace at Grenoble arrested Gen. Barrel. Troubles have also occurred at Nimes and Toulouse. All these places are quiet now.

M. Gambetta has gone to the army of the Loire.

Garibaldi is receiving a large number of Italian volunteers.

It is reported a representative here denies an alliance between Prussia and Austria.

Tours, Nov. 4.—The following official report of the recent riots at Paris were given to the public to-day: About noon on Monday groups of people assembled near the Hotel de Ville. They were much agitated by the false rumor that the Government had agreed to an armistice. The crowd so pressed against the doors of the Hotel de Ville that they were forced open, and about 200 persons endeavored to enter the Hall, where the members of the Government held their sessions. This they were prevented from doing by Gardes Mobile, who were guarding in the vicinity.

About one o'clock, a large number of the National Gardes, unarmed, crowded into the yard of the Hotel de Ville, which was already filled to excess.

At this time Henri Rochefort arrived in an open carriage, and vainly endeavored to address the people. The latter refused to listen to him, shouting, "Vive la Commune, no armistice."

General Trochu then came forward and addressed the crowd. He reviewed what was being done to render Paris impregnable, and expressed his utmost devotion to the Republic and to the people. He was not listened to. The people shouted continuously and demanded the dismissal of the present Government. Great tumult ensued. Auvergne, an aide-de-camp of Trochu's, was thrown down and his soldiers with great difficulty withdrew him from the hands of the mob.

Crowds kept pressing into the Hotel de Ville. Detachments of the National Guard, unarmed, having banners inscribed with the words "Vive la République," "No Armistice," kept crowding into the yard of the Hotel de Ville. Suddenly a pistol shot was heard, when many of the crowd quickly dispersed, spreading the alarm through the city that the Government had fired on the people. At last the truth began to be understood, and it was known that the person who fired the pistol had been arrested. The people were calmed.

The advocates of commune, however, had possession of Hotel de Ville, and they proceeded at once to hold elections. They threw three their bulletins from the windows to the people below, but they were all different, which showed there was no accord among the orators. Victor Hugo, Felix Pyatt, Ledru Rollin and Delechize were among the persons named as directors.

At six o'clock in the evening Gustave Flourens appeared on the scene on horseback heading a batallion of National Guards of Belleville. At 8 o'clock it was understood Trochu would leave the Hotel de Ville. All along the Boulevard and place Vendome this announcement created great enthusiasm. There were then unanimous shouts of "down with Commune." Drums began to beat on all sides. The National Guard marched upon the Hotel de Ville to establish order—they soon surrounded it when the rioters threatened to shoot Favre, Simon and Pages, whom they had in their power. They were warned not to commit such a crime.

At this time Trochu appeared on horseback at the head of his staff, amidst the most enthusiastic acclamations. The rioters at once gave up the members of the Government and received the plaudits of the people. All disorders will hereafter be instantly repressed. Those which have occurred merely prove how determined the Prussians are for defense.

London, Nov. 4.—Earl Granville has received a dispatch announcing the acceptance by Trochu of an armistice upon the terms proposed by Bismarck.

The protocol of the armistice was signed by Trochu, Favre, Arago, Garnier, Ferry, Pages, Pelletan, Picard and Simon, on the part of the Provisional Government, and by Bismarck and Von Moltke on the part of the German.

The decree ordering elections will be issued to-morrow.

The Constituent Assembly meets on the 15th.

The conditions regarding the victualling of Paris has not been stated.

Count Bismarck told the *World* correspondent, on the 30th of October, that he was certain an armistice would lead to peace. The correspondent asked if any peace would be satisfactory without the cession of territory. Bismarck replied, "No." The correspondent then asked if the French people would support a government which consents to the cession of territory. Bismarck only replied by his peculiar smile.

It is reported that the army of the Loire would have attacked Orleans but for Thiers mission to Versailles.

A dispatch from Marseilles announces all quiet there.

Cluseret has resigned his command.

The red flag was pulled down by the citizens at St. Etienne.

Versailles, Oct. 31.—The telegraph northward has been cut.

Gent's wounds are trifling.

Gen. Cluseret had been named general of the National Guard. Cluseret refused to accept the nomination. The election occurred on Sunday, when a few turbulent persons carried Cluseret in triumph. He committed the absurdity of nominating George Francis Train General-in-Chief of the National Guard.

Berne, Nov. 4.—The National Guards and Mobiles were routed on Tuesday near Thoun.

The Swiss troops are concentrated on the border to preserve neutrality.

Florence, Nov. 4.—The elections for members to the new Parliament occurs on the 20th inst., and Parliament will assemble on the 5th of December.

London, Nov. 4.—The rumor of a failure of the armistice negotiations at Versailles, which were circulated here, depressed the markets.

The tone of communication between the British Foreign Office and Bismarck has greatly improved, England having withdrawn her objection to the cession of French territory to Germany.

The new Turkish Minister submitted his credentials to the Czar to-day. It is generally understood the relations between Turkey and Russia will be closer.

London, Nov. 4.—Two army corps which were relieved at Metz are beleaguering Thionville.

The bombardment is progressing vigorously.

Kummer's 30,000 Landwehr are still at Saarbruck.

A writer in the *Times* says the seizure of Alsace and Lorraine will propagate international hatred, which will be pregnant with war, and he implores Prussia for the sake of the world's peace to desist.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Prim had a long conference with the members of the majority in the Cortes, regarding the candidature of Duke of Aosta.

After an interchange of views Prim said he would present the name of Duke de Montpensier to the consideration of the Cortes, as the future ruler of Spain.

Gen. Conceros supported Espartro in a long speech, Conceros could not understand the necessity of giving abroad when there is such good material at home.

Senor Agnete affirmed boldly he would not support a foreign candidate.

Divers opinions were expressed by the members present at the consultation but no conclusion was reached.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Prim in a speech before the Cortes regretted the consequence of Hohenzollern's candidature, and formally presented Aosta.

Castillar's proposition censuring the Ministry was lost by a vote of 122 to 42. The final election for King occurs November 16th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 4.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day, with the exception of Delano.

Secretary Boutwell leaves to-night.

The commanding officers at New Orleans has been ordered to employ troops, if necessary, to enforce the Federal election laws.

Judge Nelson will not take his seat until December.

Nothing further has been received from Chief Justice Chase.

Secretary Boutwell writes the Department he will co-operate with governors who have called a national immigration convention.

Three important cases are set for an early hearing at the December term of the Supreme Court. The first involves the constitutionality of the cotton tax law, and will be argued by Judge Curtis and Mr. Evarts against the Government. The second concerns the constitutionality of the confiscation acts. This case will be conducted by Messrs. Curtis and Cushing against the United States.

The third comes from Kentucky, and involves the Civil Rights bill; this special case being a white man tried in the United States Court, for the murder of a negro.

Judge Black appears against the Government, and will hold that it is unconstitutional to try in the United States Court a citizen of a State, for murder, when the State Courts are open.

The New Orleans Slaughter-House case came up on a motion to restrain the New Orleans Courts from interfering with the rights of the New Orleans butchers, secured them under the Constitution of the United States.

The Slaughter House Company ask two weeks to answer Judge Campbell's argument in support of the motion.

Judge Black will move a dismissal of the case for want of jurisdiction.

The Secretary of the Treasury issues instructions that the collection of the Hospital tax of 40 cents per month commences August last.

The vessels subject to taxation are registered vessels of the United States, and vessels enrolled and licensed, but does not include whaling or fishing vessels not engaged in the coasting trade of the United States, or between the United States and foreign ports.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The following statement of the proceedings in the New Orleans Slaughter-house case have been prepared by a lawyer:

The first case involving the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment came before the Supreme Court to-day, upon a motion of Judge Campbell to arrest the action of the State Courts of Louisiana until a writ of error, in which there was a supersedeas, could be heard.

Jurisdiction was claimed upon the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution: No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

The question arose on a law of Louisiana, which gave a monopoly of the whole cattle business in the municipalities in New Orleans, and deprived a thousand persons of their well established business and property in receiving and slaughtering cattle.

Judge Campbell ably argued that the inhabitation was upon the States, hence the Court has jurisdiction under the 25th section of the Judiciary act.

The subject elicited profound attention. Judge Black takes two weeks to answer the motion.

No. 4.—Original. State of Texas vs White, Chiles, et. als.

In this cause Mr. Durant filed a motion for a rule on George W. Paschal, requiring him to pay over to the clerk of this court, for the benefit of the State, certain money received by him as counsel in the case.

The argument of the motion was set down for next Friday.

Washington, Nov. 4.—No official confirmation of the armistice between France and Prussia has been yet received.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, Nov. 4.—A dispatch from Albany, Ga., announces the death of Col. C. T. Ames, of the New Orleans Circus and Menagerie.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 4.—Evening.—Consols closed at 93. Bonds at 89¼. Tallow firmer at 42s. 6d.

Frankfort, Nov. 4.—Evening.—Bonds closed firmer than yesterday.

Liverpool, Nov. 4.—Evening.—Cotton closed buoyant; uplands 9⅝, Orleans 9¾d. Sales to-day 18,000 bales, of which 4000 were for export and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 5.—Stock of cotton at interior towns for the week ending November 4th, as compared with the stock at the same day last year, is as follows:

Montgomery, Ala.,	1869 10,590	1870	5,745
Macon, Georgia,	1869 11,047	1870	7,131
Columbus, Ga.,	1869 1,630	1870	1,712
Memphis, Tenn.,	1869 10,487	1870	12,527
Selma, Alabama,	1869 ——	1870	5,850

New York, Nov. 4—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; sales on the spot 2500 bales; middling uplands 17⅛c.

New York, Nov. 4—Evening.—Money closed easy at 5@6. Sterling quiet and firm, 9½@¾. Gold has been rather active to-day; it opened at 110⅝, was sold as low as 110 and as high as 111⅛.

[Previous Dispatches.]

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—A report has reached here that Placido Vega was assassinated at Tepic.

Mrs. Laura A. Fair shot A. P. Crittenden, Reporter of the Supreme Court of California, through the lungs. The wound will probably prove fatal.

Tours, Nov. 4.—Paris advices of the 2d report that complete tranquillity prevails. Bodies of the National Guard appearing on the streets without orders, were disarmed and disbanded.

Alphonse Gent writes from Marseilles that upon his refusal to act with Esquiros or resign, a pistol shot was fired, which wounded him in the abdomen, though not seriously. He will be about in a few days but cannot perform official duties until he entirely recovers.

London, Nov. 4.—News of the armistice which has been concluded for twenty-five days, was first received by Rothschild, and occasioned great joy. Hopes are entertained that an ultimate peace will result from it. The Constitutionnel Assembly meet on the 14th.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Regarding the candidature of Aosta, Admiral Topete favors Montpensier. Gen. Corceros favors Espartero; he and other deputies state that they will not vote for or lend their swords to a foreigner.

The Marquis of Santa Cruz said that the Liberal Union party was undecided upon the Italian candidate.

London, Nov. 4.—The National Guards and Garde Mobile at Besancon refused to fight under Garibaldi.

Late Paris advices represent the riot in that city on the 31st as formidable. It was led by Ledru Rollin, Hugo, Gustave Flourens, and other well known names, adversaries.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The official report of the capture of Dijon states that a great portion of the town was burned.

There were twenty-one generals and eighty-one superior officers with Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe on Wednesday.

The Paris papers are full of complaints of the atrocious brigandage which rages round Paris—not of Prussians, but by marauders from the city, who have been pillaging the abandoned houses, breaking open *maisons de campagne*, and robbing all they can lay their hands upon. Soldiers of the Republic and Gardes Mobiles are openly accused by the Republican papers of these and similar misdeeds. The *Liberté* is aware of a case where a wrecked piano and several clocks were found in the road—it was said "to make a barricade." No wonder it adds, "*Singulière barricade, en vérité.*"

Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, was invited to deliver the address at the tournament to take place at Leonardtown, Maryland, November 15th, to assist the trustees of the Point Lookout Cemetery, but writes that he will be unable to accept the invitation in consequence of important professional engagements. In his letter the ex-Governor remarks: "If our liberties are now departed forever, the truth will have to be told in the epitaphs of the Confederate soldiers—that they were the last to fight for them."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1870.

The Money market continues in about the same condition as noticed in our previous report, and we still quote 1@1¼ ¶ cent. per month for A1 notes secured by first-class collaterals; 1¼ for good do., and 1¼@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper rules at 10@11 ¶ cent. ¶ annum for A1, and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅝@110¾ (against 110¾ at New York) and closed at 110⅝@110¾ (against 110⅝) touching 110 during the interim. The sales included $4000 at 110; $1000, $1000, $2000 and $10,000 at 110¾; $10,000 and $30,000 at 110⅝@110¾; $2000, $5000 and $10,000 at 110⅝; $1500, $2000 and $2500 at 110¾, and $2500 and $5000 at 110⅝. The sales of Silver included $3000 in American half-dollars at 107⅛ and $2000 at 107⅛ 108. It is quoted at 106⅝@107⅛ for American half-dollars and 1½@— ¶ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

To-day's business in Foreign Exchange was the greatest reported since the commencement of the season, and under the fluctuations in gold rates showed considerable irregularity, the market closing, however, at a net decline of about ¼ ¶ cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £115,000, of which £18,000 and £3500 bill of lading at 118⅛; £8000 bill of lading and clear at 118⅛@118¼; £1200 and £2000 A1 clear and £3000 bill of lading at 118⅛; £8000 bill of lading and £18,000 clear at 118⅛@119; £3000 A1 clear and £4000 bill of lading at 118⅞; £1500 bill of lading and £800 and £2000 A1 clear at 119; £11,000 bill of lading and £18,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 118⅞@119; £4000 A1 clear and £6000 bill of lading at 119⅛; £500 bank at 120⅛, and £10,000 at —. Sterling may now be quoted at 118⅞@119 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120⅛@120¼ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was steady and firm. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ per cent. premium, and the sales included $6000, $10,000, $20,000, $25,000 and $45,000 commercial sight on New York, $20,000 private bankers' and $75,000 commercial and private bankers' at par, $15,000 private bankers' and $20,000 bank at 1-32 per cent. premium, $3000, $10,000, $10,000, $25,000, $25,000 and $10,000 private bankers' at 1-16, $10,000 at 3-32, and $3000 commercial at 1-16 discount.

The only sales of Stocks reported are 10 shares Hibernia Bank at $78, and 100 Bank of New Orleans (sold yesterday) at $39.

New City Seven ¶ cent. Bonds were in request and commanded higher rates. There were sales of $10,000 at 74⅛@74⅝, $3000 at 74⅛; $500, $1000, $1400 and $4400 at 74⅝, and $5000 at 74¾.

$400 Fiscal Agency Certificates (August 20) sold at 87⅛, early, but after it was known that all the bonds appropriated for funding them had been taken up, the market declined rapidly and $700 (July 16) were reported at 80. At the close some authorities quoted them at 79@80.

We note sales of $600 and $1500 new Metropolitan Police Warrants at 98¼; $500 blue at 85 and $6000 large new State Warrants at 73⅝. Dealers bought the latter at 73⅛@73¾, and sold at 73⅛@74.

Dealers' rates for City Treasury notes were 20 ¶ cent. discount buying and 18 selling.

We quote:

Bank of Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teutonia Savings Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teutonia National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Insurance Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hope Insurance Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania Insurance Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Insurance Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Factors' and Traders' Ins. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Island Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Slaughter House	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Navigation Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Levee C. o.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Insurance Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumatic Propelling Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Lottery Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loan and Pledge Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbarin's Gas Light Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carondelet Canal & Navigation Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opera House Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock County Copper Mine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tow Boat Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ice Cotton Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Importers Bonded Warehouse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontchartrain Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Street Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne St. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Levee Steam Cotton Press	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Penitentiary Sevens	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Eights	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Fives per cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Fiscal Agency Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Gas Light Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Levee Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]

LATER.—The sales at this evening's session of the Board of Brokers comprised 15 shares Crescent City Railroad Co. at $68, $10,000 new city 7 ¶ cent. bonds at 74⅝, and $1000 gold at 110⅝. The following were the offerings and bids:

	Asked.	Bid.
Levee Steam Cotton Press	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Slaughter house	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Island Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mine (ordinary stock)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mine (preferred)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbarin's Gas Light Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Lottery Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontchartrain Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans City R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teutonia National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Eights	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven per cent (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven per cents (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver (American Halves)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Factors' and Traders' Ins. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent Ins. Scrip of '66 and '67	[illegible]	[illegible]
Home Ins. Scrip of '68 and '69	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Louisiana Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 6450 bales at higher but irregular prices, closing at an advance of ¼c in middling and the better qualities and ⅛c in low middling and the lower grades. We quote: Low ordinary at 10@10¼, ordinary at 12½@13¼, good ordinary at 15@15¼, low middling at 15½@15¾, middling at 16@16¼c, and strict middling at 16¾@—c.

At the highest point prices were paid ⅛@¼c over the above for some descriptions. Strict good ordinary, for example, sold as high as 15¼ and even 15½, and strict low middling at 16c. At the same time average low middling brought 15⅞. Hence some parties quoted at 15⅞@16 and even as high as 15⅞@16 for the same sale, but on the other hand it was quoted at 15⅝@15¾. The quotations we have given approach to represent the market most nearly, but at the same time it was manifest that there was very little low middling paid at the inside figures. The above is the largest business yet reported this season.

The sales for the past three days sum up 17,800 bales, making with the addition of 400 bales to Tuesday's business, a total for the week of 30,950, against 34,900 last week, and 26,300 the week before. Week's receipts 34,991 bales, embracing 4095 from other delivery ports, and 3093 proper, against 21,077 proper last week, and 34,435 last year. Receipt proper since August 31, 149,089 bales, against 175,509 last year. Week's exports 35,773 bales, embracing 28,365 to Liverpool, 2503 to Cork for orders, 3531 to Bremen, 1197 to Vera Cruz, and 5179 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		[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		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 6067 bales to Liverpool and 250 to New York. Receipts proper since last Friday evening 30,925 bales against 20,977 last week, and 34,435 last year, and since August 31, 140,689, against 175,509 last year.

TOBACCO—Since our last report the demand for export has been active, but the war news is not considered as to warrant any advance in prices here. The sales embrace 346 hhds, viz: 2 hhds new at 7c, 240 on private terms. The figures paid are said to indicate no improvement. Crop accounts from the West represent an average of 80,000 hhds over last year. There have been no receipts since Wednesday and only 198 exported to Bremen.

FREIGHTS—There is nothing now to notice in either foreign or domestic freights. The demand for room being fair and the supply of tonnage ample for present requirements. We quote Cotton to Liverpool ⁷⁄₁₆d sail, 12-16d steam, to Genoa by sail 4¼d, to Bremen 1⅛c sail, to New York by steam ⅝c, to Boston by steam ⅝c, to Philadelphia ⅝c, Molasses to New York $1 50 ¶ bbl.

SUGAR—The better descriptions continue in request, while the lower grades are neglected and prices are ruling in favor of buyers. The receipts were mostly sold, embracing about 250 hhds at 9¼@9⅝ for fair, 10⅛c for good fair, 11¼c for fully fair, 12½@12⅝c for yellow clarified, and 12¾c for white.

MOLASSES—There was a good demand at firmer prices for the better grades today, while the lower descriptions are neglected. About 600 bbls, all the receipts, were sold, however, at 55c for common, 60@65c for fair and good, 67@68c for prime, 69@71c for strictly prime, and 72@73c for choice.

FLOUR—The market is almost at a stand still, and there is nothing doing beyond a job business. Superfine is quoted at $4 75, double extra $5 50, treble extra $5 75@6, choice treble extra at $6 25@6 75, family extra $7@8 ¶ bbl. The principal sales are confined to 700 bbls treble extra on private terms, 100 do. at $6 15, and 50 choice treble at $6 60 ¶ bbl.

CORN—Continues in light supply and firm. 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 inferior at 80c, 50 white mixed and white and 304 yellow mixed at 85c, 150 and 400 white at 87½c ¶ bushel.

OATS—In expectation of better supplies the market has weakened. 1800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 200 and 800 St. Louis at 50c, 100 do. at 51c, 100 and 300 at 52c ¶ bushel.

BRAN—Is in request and firm—200 sacks sold at $1 10 ¶ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply, in good demand and firm—350 bales were sold today, of which 50 ordinary at $28, 75 prime at $28 50, 210 choice at $30 and 45 do. at $30 ¶ ton.

PORK—The market is firm, though without any movement to-day. Mess is quoted at wholesale at $25 75@27. It is retailing at $27 50@28 ¶ bbl.

LARD—Is scarce and firm. Tierces are quoted at 17@17¼c; kegs 18¼@19c ¶ lb. At retail kegs command 19¼@20c.

BACON—Is dull. Shoulders are quoted at 15¼c; clear rib sides 20¾@21c; clear sides 21¼c; sugar-cured Hams 27@28c. ¶ lb with retail sales at these prices.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is selling at 21@22c and Western 20@22c ¶ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—There is none on hand. The last Shoulders sold at 15¼c ¶ lb.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and steady with a fair supply of all descriptions, except choice Western. We quote: Choice Northern 43@45c; common and choice Western 34@40c; good 30@35c, inferior 15@25c ¶ lb.

CHEESE—Western reserve is selling at 18@18¼c; factory at 18@18½c, and English dairy at 18c.

BAGGING—The retail demand is active at 21@21½c ¶ yard for India in bales, and 21c in rolls, 22c for Dundee, 21@22c for domestic jute, and 23@24c for Kentucky hemp and flax.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is quiet and steady, with a scarcity of prime and choice grades. We quote choice 8½@9c ¶ lb, prime to good do. 7¾@8¼c, ordinary to good do. 5½@7½c, inferior 4@5c, broken 4½@6 ¶ lb.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool Salt is fair and prices are steady. Dealers rates at $1 60@1 65 ¶ sack for coarse and $1 85@1 90 for fine. When in warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Table Salt in packets 8 lbs, 1oz. 4 lbs 3c. Turks' Island Salt nominal.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4, 1870.

Arrived during the past week—1325 Texas Beeves, 1412 Calves and Yearlings, 1126 Hogs, 848 Sheep and 21 Milch Cows.

Sold—1160 Texas Beeves, 1177 Calves and Yearlings, 300 Hogs, 373 Sheep and 16 Milch Cows.

Stock on hand—80 Texas Beeves, 744 Calves and Yearlings, 900 Hogs and 11 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed ¶ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice, ¶ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed quality, ¶ net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ¶ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ¶ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ¶ head	[illegible]
Hogs ¶ lb gross	[illegible]
Stock Hogs, ¶ lot gross	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ¶ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ¶ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ¶ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice ¶ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ¶ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ¶ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ¶ head	[illegible]
Calves, ¶ head	[illegible]
Goats ¶ head	[illegible]

DIED.

Yesterday, at a quarter before nine o'clock P. M., JOHN DAVID GAISSER, aged 21 years, native of this city.

The funeral will take place THIS DAY, at half past three o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner Camp and Harmony streets, to which all his friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

To the Voters of New Orleans.

Rooms of the Democratic State Central Committee, New Orleans, November 4, 1870.

The ordinance passed by the City Council of New Orleans, prohibiting the people from having peaceable processions in the streets of the city according to usage immemorial, is not warranted in law.

It is an invasion of the liberties of citizens, and a clear violation of the Constitutional provision guaranteeing "the right of the people peaceably to assemble."

Nor is it warranted by fact. Never has any city of the United States been more peaceful and law-abiding, and there never was an instance of a political canvass carried on with more amenity and less excitement than the present one.

This ordinance, which proceeds from a Council composed of appointees of the Governor, four of whom are candidates the office at this election, and all of them members of the Republican party, is an insult to our people, and is but the sequence to the flagitiously partisan-like proclamation of the Executive of the state, who wantonly threatens this city with United States troops and State Militia. The Governor and the Mayor are evidently courting disturbances and riots, and seem to have them in spite of the people, and, thus get for paltry partisan purposes.

We recommend, therefore, in view of important elections taking place in other States, and considering the certainty of Democratic triumph, should a fair and peaceable election take place in this city and State,—that the Democracy should abstain from having a procession to-night as contemplated; but this Committee, in the name of the Democracy, does protest against the abuses of the State and Municipal Executive; and also against the wholesale revision of the Registration lists, on the very eve of the election, in violation of law, and without even a pretence of adequate notice to be given to the voters, whose names are thus to be erased from the lists of registration.

A. O. BRICK, Chairman.
THOS. STEEL, Secretary.
New Orleans, November 4, 1870. nov5 1t

Notice.

THE ASSISTANT MARSHALS AND CHIEFS OF DIVISIONS of the Democratic Procession are requested to meet at Hawkins' Saloon at 10 o'clock A. M. The Presidents of the State Central and Parish Executive Committees are respectfully invited to attend.

J. PINCKNEY SMITH, Grand Marshal.
W. H. ELLIS, Secretary. nov5 1t

Wanted.

A DINING ROOM SERVANT AND CARRIAGE DRIVER. Must come well recommended. Apply No. 16 Rampart street. nov5 3t

Removal.

THE OFFICE OF THE LOUISIANA FREESTONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY is removed to the stone yard, No. 162 Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, where orders are solicited for all kinds of stone work for Buildings, Doorsteps, Tombs, Monuments, Grave Stones, Flag Stone Banquettes, etc. Jobbing and repairing; or at Box 166 Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange.

NEWTON RICHARDS, President.

For Rent.

HOUSES Nos. 274 and 276 Barracks street, between Bourbon and Dauphine. They have just been repaired. Cistern, water-works and gas on the premises. Apply at No. 94 Esplanade street.

New Styles Winter Clothing.

STRANGERS and our city patrons can find a splendid assortment of the newest styles and best made goods
Scotch Cass. Derby SUITS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Blue Diagonal Beaver Frock SUITS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Black and Colored Cloth Dress SUITS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Elegant Fancy Cass. Dress PANTS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Blue, Black and Maroon Velvet VESTS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Fancy Melton Talma and Spring OVERCOATS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Boys' Cloth and Cass. JACKET and PANTS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Shaker Flannel UNDERWEAR and FURNISHING GOODS — At Pierson & Hews'.
Shirts, Half Hose, Handkerchiefs, Silk Scarfs, Bows, etc. — At Pierson & Hews'.
Trunks, Morocco Bags and Umbrellas — At Pierson & Hews'.
Prices moderate—goods well made and fashionable, and no trouble to show goods. Call and examine. At PIERSON & HEWS', 13 and 15 Camp street, Opposite City Hotel.

New Louisiana Benevolent Association.

THE Officers and Members of above Association are requested to assemble at their Hall, 287 Levee street, on SUNDAY, Nov. 6th, at 8 o'clock precisely, to celebrate their Anniversary and Benediction of a Portuguese flag at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, and after parading through the principal streets of the city they will partake of a lunch at Perseverance Lodge, corner Dauphine and St. Claude streets.
By order of the President,
F. RIPOLL Jr., Secretary.
New Orleans, November 5, 1870. nov5 2t

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. 46 Magazine street.
GEO. McD. BURKE,
F. O. TREPAGNIER,
J. E. VILLAVASO.
New Orleans, Nov. 1, 1870. nov3 1m

New Orleans Insurance Association, New Orleans, October 21, 1870.

PURSUANT to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Insurance Association at the meeting of September 19, 1870, the Stockholders thereof are requested to call at the office of said institution, No. 10 Exchange Alley, on MONDAY, the 21st of November, 1870, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting on the proposed amendment to the Act of Incorporation.
J. LAMAUX, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.'S SALES.

Succession of Isaac Lerch, deceased—Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans—Docket No. 34,170.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.,
A. LEVY, Auctioneer.
Office: No. 26 Chartres street.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, November 15th, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. 16 New Levee, between Barracks and Hospital streets, by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Louis Duvigneaud, Judge of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, dated November 3d, 1870, Docket No. 34,170, for account of the succession of Isaac Lerch, deceased, at public auction, the entire contents of said store No. 16 New Levee, between Barracks and Hospital streets, consisting of Dry Goods, Clothing, etc. — Also — At the same time and place, all the Furniture and Movable Effects on said premises, as per inventory on file in the Clerk's office of the above court. Terms—Cash. nov4 td 15

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.
THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

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. POSSIER becomes a Partner from this date in our firm. CARL L. BRAUER & CO., nov5 3m No. 11 Union street.

Lost or Mislaid,

A DRAFT drawn by THEOPHILE MAHIER, dated May, 1870, payable to the order of Dr. Wm. Reynaud, drawn on and accepted by J. R. Waterman for three hundred and fifty 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. Reynaud, at Baton Rouge, or
DUPLANTIER & HAYDEL, nov5 No. 30 Levee, New Orleans.

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, honesty and capacity, wishes a situation in a cotton factor's office, salary no object. Address Lock Box G., Postoffice. oct29 tf

Educational Card.

PASS CHRISTIAN ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

PROF. ALEX. DIMITRY begs to acquaint parents and guardians that he will on MONDAY, the 31st of October next, open an institution for the training of youths in all the branches of a complete and literary education.

Particulars set forth in Prospectus, for which apply to the Principal, or to ROBT. M. LUSHER, Esq., 21 Commercial Place, 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, nov1 1m No. 11 Camp street.

REMOVAL.......REMOVAL.

VOSE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Have Removed to No. 97 Magazine street.

Jesuits' College.

Corner of Common and Baronne Streets.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, 3d October 1870. For particulars apply at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Office Barbarin Gas Lighting Co. of La., 43 Exchange Alley, New Orleans, October 29th, 1870.

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. At the same time the Stockholders of the 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. oct29 td

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS.—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—A Superior Article of Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, and Charlotte brands. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

For Rent,

THE TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING No. 249 Dauphine street, near Esplanade, with cisterns and water works. Possession given immediately; apply to O. HOPKINS, 28 Union street.

$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 that flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Cooperage—Cooperage.

TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS—I am prepared to contract for 500 to 2000 Molasses and Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large stock of material and plenty of hands to work; also, good shaved up second hand Sugar Hogsheads, for sale by J. BERKERY, Cooperage, 25 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

EDWARD BEALS, Jr. ALPHONSE LAINE.

BEALS & LAINE,

DEALERS in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.

Steamers, Cotton and other presses, foundries, and families supplied promptly. Yards on Levee at 1st District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets. Office No. 29 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La. Orders received either at office or yards.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., 24 Poydras street, are prepared to furnish the best PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and PITTSBURG NUT COAL to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships and Steamboats at lowest market prices.

Also, can now deliver, from Baton Rouge to any point on the coast, best Pittsburg Coal by the boat-load. oct18 1m

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 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 361 Magazine street, near Poeyfarre.

P. & R. De Vergès,

—DEALERS IN—
ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,
No. 130 Gravier, and 20 Dauphine Streets.
Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses supplied at the lowest market prices.

M. ELIE,

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

Has always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactures, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at reasonable prices. PIANOS tuned.

Rooms and Board.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

ELEGANT rooms, with board, can be had at 118 Royal street, near St. Louis. References given and required. Also, a few day boarders will be taken at reasonable terms.

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in WILLOWWARE.

Wagons, Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work-Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets. Importer of German and French Fancy Baskets, etc. Main and 130 Chartres street, New Orleans.

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. 40 Magazine street, New Orleans.
MILES TAYLOR,
M. BIDWELL.

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 perfume 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.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

This Favorite Establishment WILL OPEN On Monday Evening, Nov. 7, 1870, Under the management of LEWIS BAKER, with a COMPANY OF ARTISTS selected from the VERY BEST TALENT of England and America.

The first performance will consist of a new Comedy Drama, in two acts, by Andrew Halliday—never before acted in America—entitled

LOVE'S DOCTOR!

Mr. Onion (as originally played by him over one hundred nights in London) .... F. Dewar. Being his first appearance in America.
Charles Lavender (his first appearance in America) .... M. R. Teesdale.
Jack Onion .... A. H. Davenport.
Dr. Lavender (his first appearance here in ten years) .... Thos. Hind, Of Wallack's and Winter Garden Theatres, New York.
Alice (her first appearance in America) .... Phillis Glover, Of the principal Theatres of London.
Mrs. Onion (her first appearance in this city) .... Mattie Wilkins, From the Haymarket Theatre, London, and Wallack's, New York.
Edith .... Frankie McClellan.
Assisted by a strong cast of the other characters.

To conclude with the comedietta of the

FIRST NIGHT; or, the DEBUTANTE.

Mlle. (her first appearance here) .... Edith Challis, From the Haymarket Theatre, London, and Niblo's, New York.
Achille Talma Dufard .... Lewis Baker.
Fitzdangle .... Geo. Jordan, Jr.

Numerous alterations and improvements have been made in the Auditorium, introducing a ROW OF BALCONY BOXES, or Loges, with comfortable chairs—that it is hoped will meet with the approval of our patrons.

The Box Sheet will be opened THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

PRICES.

Parquette, Parquette Circle and Balcony Chairs $1 00
Twenty-five cents extra will be charged for secured seats.
Loges (containing four chairs) $6 00
Family Circle Chairs ....
Gallery—Prices as usual 75
Performance commences at 8 P. M. nov5 2t

St. Charles Theatre.

Continued success of MARY MITCHELL ALBAUGH, MR. J. W. ALBAUGH, and BEN DEBAR.

Friday and Saturday Evenings, Nov. 4 & 5.

The great play of FERNANDE. Clotilde, Mary Mitchell Albaugh. Pomerol, Mr. J. W. Albaugh. To conclude with ROBERT MACAIRE. Robert Macaire, Ben DeBar.

Saturday Noon, only FERNANDE MATINEE. Sunday, Benefit of MARY MITCHELL ALBAUGH.

Monday: The ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS. nov4 2t

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, WALTER K. ROGERS.
Second District—GEORGE CRONAN.
Third District—MICHAEL CARROLL.
Fourth District—R. F. JONAS.
Fifth District.
Sixth District.

For Representatives.
First Ward—FRANK WHEATON, PAUL HALLER.
Second Ward—M. M. FLENEY, A. J. FITZPATRICK, E. J. LHOSTE.
Third Ward—C. T. BUCK, M. J. FITZGERALD, J. J. FLENEY, D. M. C. HUGHES.
Fourth Ward—J. W. DONNELLY, HENRY ANDRY.
Fifth Ward—HENRY C. DEAN, EDWARD DUBREUIL, JR.
Sixth Ward—ANATOLE A. KER.
Seventh Ward—J. J. LEWIS, F. SCHWAGER.
Eighth Ward—NORBERT A. TRAHAN.
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.
41st Congress—A. W. WALKER.
42d Congress—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. MAXWELL.
For Sheriff Criminal Court—JOHN TOBIN.

For Coroners.
First, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Districts—J. G. 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—P. BRADY.
Third Justice of the Peace—LEON BERTOLI.
Fourth Justice of the Peace—P. 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.

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 Sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard Hotels.

N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East, via this Line are good on Mail Line Steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Road.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, J. L. GRISWOLD, G'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis.
THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER,
162......Poydras Street......162
Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee street)
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.
—MANUFACTURER OF—
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Fined and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

F. GONTHIER

Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT —TO— 36......St. Charles Street......36 OPPOSITE THE HOTEL. Where he is prepared to receive his old customers and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
CRESCENT CITY......Capt. GEO. W. NORTON
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......25 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. 189 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 9 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, sep8 ly 61 Carondelet street.

For Attakapas.

THE steamer PRETENDER, Captain Pettibone; A. Magnier, clerk, leaves THURSDAY, November 10, at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight for Bayou Chene, Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, Charenton, Cypremort, Jeanerette, New Iberia, Fausse Pointe and St. Martinsville. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. MAILLY, 87 St. Louis street. nov10 P. S. WILTZ, 27 Carondelet street.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO, AND THE WEST.

[illegible]

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD BLUE LINE, via Cairo will take freight for New Orleans on first-class Steamers and Cars at 5 P. M. for Cairo, Chicago, and all points North, West and East, at the lowest rates.

All rates, and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, quoted and recognized only at the general office of the company, No. 26 Carondelet street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, but their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.
JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

[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 5 P. M. Drays arriving CP 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 dray-ed and stored at the expense and risk of the owner.

Freight is can be paid at the Main Office, on Camp street, or at the Howard Freight office, at the Depot, on presentation of Freight Bill.
SIMON TRINY, 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 Train to all points.

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Carries 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 South arrives at N. O. ... 7 30 A. M.
Mail Train ... 11.05 A. M.

Ticket Office, Galveston—Iron Building.
Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
D. R. MOREY, J. R. MOREY, G. T. A., M. C. R. R. G. T. A., N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
S. 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 6 o'clock P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 6 o'clock, 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.
GEORGE PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

[illegible]

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 road for landings up the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or 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 Bellange Canal, and for Houma, will be transported as through freight.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 5 o'clock.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanite Gutta-Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., at Dr. Loppertion's office, No. 88 Bienville street, corner Royal.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 130 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Teeth extracted with or without the inhalation of chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418......St. Charles St......416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY.

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. E. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being tarnished by acids.

Premium Dentistry.

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