The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

[illegible] & [illegible], PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

[illegible] PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

[SATUR]DAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1870.

[illegible] Lacassagne is authorized to [take] subscriptions for the BEE, and collections for our account in the [illegible] 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.

Amusements This Evening.

[ST. CHARLES] THEATRE—At noon, "London [Assurance]" and in the evening, "Macbeth." [VARIET]IES THEATRE—At noon, "Masa[niello]" and a farce. In the evening, "The [Water] Witches," "Masaniello, or the Mute." [ACADE]MY OF MUSIC—Mr. McWade in popular [illegible]

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA CARRIED BY FRAUD.

[It is] announced by leading Radicals in [this c]ity that their majority in New Or[leans i]s about 4000. The official count [is not] complete at the present [time], although four days have elapsed [since] the election closed. That our ad[versaries] have carried it by fraudulent [means i]s undeniable. It is a fact sus[ceptible] of proof that the Democracy have [lost the vote] of many thousands if their [votes] were fairly counted, and the fraudu[lent vo]tes of the white and black Republi[cans] were thrown out. More votes have [been] counted by the officers of the elec[tion in] some of the wards of the city than [were] actually in those wards. We are [told that] it can be proven that hundreds [of vot]es voted repeatedly on duplicate [certific]ates, furnished them by Radical [officer]s, who established on the day of [election] places for the issue of such pa[pers]. It was for this reason that so many [polls] were opened in the different wards, [contrary] to previous custom, and the de[lay wh]ich has occurred in the counting of [the vo]tes is to be attributed to the deter[mination] of Warmoth to make out a ma[jority] for his party even if the re[sult is] contrary to his plans and ex[pect]ations, were against him. That [it w]as the fixed purpose of the Radi[cals to] declare their own triumph in [the ev]ent of the count being against [them i]s also shown by the telegraphic dis[patche]s forwarded by leading members of [their p]arty to the city of New York and [other] places. The *Tribune* on Friday of [last w]eek published a telegram from New [Orlean]s predicting that the State would [go Re]publican by twenty thousand major[ity]. How was that known to Warmoth's [friend]s on the 4th of November? [A S]t. Louis paper of Wednesday also [printed a] dispatch dated at Washington on [that d]ay, which reads thus:

"[Washi]ngton, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from [Senator] Kellogg of Louisiana, reports that [New] Orleans has gone Republican by be[tween] three and four thousand votes and [that the] State of Louisiana is Republican [by a v]ery large majority."

[How] did Senator Kellogg ascertain the [fact] so accurately when none of the [parties] interested as candidates or the [repor]ters for the press could even make a [guess] at three days after the election? [The] *Republican* of this city, an organ of Warmoth, published in its issue on [Sunday], the day after the registration was [closed], a table showing the total number [of per]sons registered in the Parish of Or[leans], and in this table Algiers is set down [as con]taining 1375 registered voters. It [appea]rs of Nov. 11, the vote of Algiers for [Civil] Sheriff is stated to be—for [Maxwell] 48, Massicot 2083—Total 2231, [which i]s an excess over the registration [of Al]giers alone of 856 voters. Now [if] the *Republican* be pleased to [explain] this small discrepancy, and [if w]e are not justified in believing [that] eight hundred and fifty fraudulent [votes] have been cast in that portion of [the c]ity called Algiers, a like excessive [propor]tion may have been cast in other [parts] of the parish. The excess of votes [in Al]giers is over 60 per cent on the regis[trati]on figures, as reported in the official [record] of the State authorities. It is easy [to se]e how the Radicals have defeated the [Democr]ats if like frauds have been com[mitted] in other wards, and there are [numer]ous evidences of the fact.

[W]e are willing to leave it to our North[ern f]riends to say whether the Democrats [and] Conservatives have not good cause [for in]dignation against our Radical rulers.

General Lee—A Memorial Volume.

[It i]s proposed by the Faculty of Wash[ingt]on College, Va., to issue at an early [day a] memorial volume, in memory of [Gene]ral Robert E. Lee.

[This] volume will be issued with the [concu]rrence and co-operation of General [Lee's] family. It will contain:

1. An authentic sketch of his life to the [end of] the late war.
2. An account of his administration as [Presi]dent of Washington College.
3. Incidents, reminiscences, etc., illus[trati]ve of his character.
4. An account of his death and funeral [obse]quies.
5. Selected eulogies, public resolutions, [memor]ials, etc., on the occasion of his [death].
6. Plans of memorials designed to be [erecte]d in honor of his memory.

[This] volume is intended to form a me[morial] which may be prized by all who love [the] memory of General Lee, and it will [be i]ssued in a form appropriate to this [desig]n. Its contents will be drawn from [authe]ntic and authentic sources, a large [porti]on being prepared under the imme[diate] supervision of General Lee's own [famil]y. The proceeds of its sale will be [devo]ted to the erection of a worthy monu[ment] to his memory, at the scene of his [last] labors.

[Cont]ributions to this volume, in the [form] of incidents or reminiscences, or of [poem]s, eulogies, resolutions, and memori[als o]f every kind, will be thankfully re[ceived] and faithfully used, in order that [the r]ecord may be made as worthy as pos[sible] of its great subject, and of the love [in wh]ich he was held by the people.

[All] newspapers friendly to this design [are r]espectfully requested to insert this [anno]uncement.

[W]e acknowledge receipt of cards of [invit]ation to a grand regalia and fancy [dress] ball, to be given at Turners' Hall [this] evening by Oseka Tribe No. 1, I. O. R. [M., f]or the benefit of the Widows and [Orph]ans Relief Fund.

[The] $12 Lever Watch, No. 13,580, pur[chas]ed from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 [Nas]sau street, New York, January 5th, has [been c]arried by me over six months, with [a tot]al variation in time of only 25 [secon]ds, without the slightest regulating. [It] presents the same brilliancy of color [as w]hen purchased.

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

[I h]ave for the past eight months con[stant]ly 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 [to be] one-half minute, 30 seconds and it re[tains] the same appearance of gold as when [purc]hased. Several of our men use them [with] the same result. I cheerfully re[com]mend them for correctness and wear.

HORACE W. WHITAKER, Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

[$500] Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, [N.] Y., and get a pamphlet on Catarrh free, [or] send sixty cents and get Dr. Sage's [Cata]rrh Remedy. $500 reward is offered [by] the proprietor for a case of Catarrh [he] cannot cure. Sold by druggists.

[T]he well known ancient custom of the [Jew]s to observe the anniversary of their [parent]s' deaths by religious service, cele[brate]d by ten of their members, was not [negl]ected at the battle of Woerth. A [Pru]ssian doctor, a Jew, observing a soldier [evide]ntly in search of something, inquired [wh]at he needed. "Are you a Jew?" [sai]d the man. Receiving an affirmative [repl]y, "Come with me, then," returned [the m]an. "My comrade wishes to observe [the] day of his father's death, and we are [but n]ine." It is needless to say that the [surg]eon acceded to his pious request.

[T]he French fleet is menacing Hamburg [and] Bremen. A vigorous bombardment of [thes]e two places would not be very much [wors]e than what was done at Strasburg, [and] what will be done by the Prussians, if [the]y can only get their guns close enough [to] Paris. Let Prussia have a few doses of [her] own medicine.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of the November number of this illustrated monthly, a publication which embraces the means both of recreation and instruction. We heartily commend it to our readers, and as the October number commenced the new volume, the present is a favorable period for entering a yearly subscription. The editor is Thomas Guthrie, D. D., and the publishers, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. Geo. Ellis is the agent for this city—price 25c. per number; $3 50 per annum. The number for the present month contains these papers:

1. America and the Americans: Impressions of a Three Months' Visit in 1870. By W. G. Blaikie, D. D. II. New York. 2. Here Am I; Send Me. By C. J. Vaughan, D. D. 3. The Vicar's Daughter. A Picture of Single-heartedness painted for Girls. 4. After the Victory. A Poem. Illustrated. 5. How to Study the Old Testament. By W. L. Alexander, D. D. Joshua. 6. An Afternoon with a Skeptic. By a Dispenser of Charity. Illustrated. 7. The Fallen Prophet. By the Rev. H. Whitehead. 8. Our Lord's Anathema. A Fireside Homily. By the Dean of Canterbury. 9. Your Life and Mine. A Chronicle of Struggles and Hopes. By a City Man. III. Illustrated. 10. The Revival of National Life in Germany. By H. A. Page. 11. The Woman that was a Sinner. By George McDonald, LL. D. A Poem. Illustrated. 12. Timid Discipleship. By the Rev. W. F. Stevenson. 13. "English Days." A Letter from the Bush. Illustrated. 14. Autumn is Here. A Poem. By M. B. Illustrated. 15. Indifferent Things. By William Milligan, D. D. 16. The Great Journey. Illustrated. 17. Our Letter-writing. By the Rev. A. W. Thorold. Second Paper. 18. Modern Jews and Pentecost Observances. 19. Dwelling in Safety. A Poem. By A. L. Waring. 20. Supplement—Notes for Readers Out of the Way.

From a letter dated October 29th, at Kingston, Ja., we learn that the Swedish Bark Emma and Sophia, Capt. Ohlson, from Rio de Janeiro for this port, with a cargo of 4000 sacks coffee, went ashore that lay at Morant Keys. The Captain went to Kingston and chartered the only steamer in port and started to the wreck to try and save cargo.

We are indebted to Mr. Wm. Baker, Deputy Collector of Customs at this Port, for the above.

The Disturbance at Donaldsonville. All Quiet at Last Account.

We copy from the *Times* of last evening:

From the officers of the Donaldsonville and Coast packet Henry Tete we learn that on the arrival at Donaldsonville of that boat, with the detachment of the 19th U. S. Infantry, the town presented an unusually quiet appearance, and it is supposed that a negro from a plantation below on seeing the Tete pass up with troops, mounted a horse and reached Donaldsonville in advance of the boat, thus warning the besiegers, who lost no time in taking their departure and secreting themselves through the country. The only parties found about the main thoroughfares of the town when the Tete landed the troops were a small number of the citizens. The story of the town having been fired in various places proves to be incorrect. There was a fire in a small kitchen, but it was extinguished before any other damage resulted. Relative to the killing of Mayor Schomberg and ex-Judge Lawes, the only additional fact we learn is that previous to their death, a negro boy who was on the road saw at a distance the party coming and fearing that he might be killed, jumped over a fence and hid himself in the brush, where he could see out on the road. When the party approached within shooting distance of where he was hid, he heard several shots fired, and shortly afterward the party passed up the road toward Donaldsonville. When everything was still, the boy emerged from his hiding-place, and found the bodies of Schomberg and Lawes, and knowing that Schomberg had two diamond rings on his fingers and his gold watch, took possession of them and delivered them up to the family of the deceased yesterday. The officers of the Tete as well as the commanding officer of the troops of the 19th United States Infantry, state they never before beheld so horribly mutilated a corpse as that of Judge Lawes. The body was terribly cut up and so much disfigured that many of its intimate friends could scarcely recognize it. A jury of inquest was convening when the Tete left.

FRENCH WAR NEWS.

The City of Paris—The Late Revolution.

London, Nov. 8.—The latest balloon post from Paris brings numbers of the *Figaro* of the 4th inst., containing a letter from Flourens filling two columns, and giving a description of the events of the 31st of October. The arrest of the members of the Provisional Government was not terminated by force, but by an agreement concluded between Dorian and Schoelcher on one side and the representatives of the Government on the other, and subsequently ratified by them.

Flourens' agreement was that the elections for the Commune should take place on Tuesday, under the direction of Dorian and Schoelcher, and the elections for a new Government on Wednesday. To avoid bloodshed and prove to our friends and to the partisans of the Government that we were of one mind, we agreed to leave the Hotel de Ville together. On our side the agreement was completely fulfilled. The members of the Government remaining in our custody were released. We quitted the Hotel de Ville in their company.

The next morning all these sacred pledges were violated, the Commune elections were postponed or abandoned, and there will be no levy en masse.

The letter concludes: "Do you watch for civil war, in order to repeat at Paris the disaster at Sedan and Metz?"

A Paris journal of the 3d, publishes some official statements of the reasons for Rochefort's retirement.

First, because of the failure to hold communications and second the government's consent to the armistice negotiations. Rochefort is equally alienated from the Flourens party. Favre, Trochu and five other members of the government wrote to Rochefort asking him to return, but he refused to do so. He intends to begin the publication of a newspaper.

[Special Dispatch to the New York World.]

France Rising.

Perpignan, Nov. 4.—Civil war has commenced here with frightful scenes. The colonel commanding here was assaulted by bands of Reds, and cut down. The chief gendarmes underwent the same fate. M. de Bardas, the Mayor, was stoned to death before his own house. I never witnessed a sight so horrible. Another gentleman was pursued by the mob and killed with butchers' hammers. The national guard are now assembling to quell the mob. All the houses and shops are closed.

Gen. Barral who commanded the artillery at Neisbourg was arrested at Grenoble on a charge of treason against the republic. The mob assembled before the general's hotel, crying out "We are the sovereign people. Down with the servants of the empire." It was with great difficulty that Barral was rescued from the hands of the mob and conveyed to the prison of St. Joseph.

Haussman, ex prefect of Paris, was arrested at his villa at Nice.

The journal *Les Droits de L'Homme*, published at Montpelier, set a price on Bazaine's and Napoleon's heads and opened subscriptions to pay for their assassination.

Bismarck Fears He May Yet Commit Blunders.

A correspondent writes (Oct. 20) from London thus:

There is a great deal of news here in regard to peace negotiations and affairs in France and Germany generally, which, for some occult reason best known to themselves, the publishers of the London papers neglect to give to their readers. One of the centers where this intelligence is obtained is the Foreign Office in Downing street; another is the editorial rooms of *La Situation*, the little French journal inspired from Wilhelmshohe and Mons; another is Camden House, and a fourth is a club-house in Pall Mall, where British exclusiveness has given away to cosmopolitan freedom. For instance, it is very well known in these circles that the divergence of opinions between Count Bismarck and the Crown Prince in regard to the further prolongation of the war, has ripened into a quarrel, and that the latter makes very little secret of his opinion that Bismarck, whose influence over the King increases every day, is leading Prussia into perils from which escape will be very difficult. There is a strong peace party in Germany, and the Crown Prince, openly to some extent, and secretly to a much greater extent, encourages and favors its members.

The point I set out to make was that in the opinion of the Crown Prince and his party—which is numerous in the army as well as at home—Bismarck made a fatal mistake in failing to conclude peace either immediately after Sedan or Ferrieres. And Bismarck himself seems to share this opinion, as the following incident tends to show:

The other day, at a dinner-party given by Bismarck, he was complimented by some of his guests upon the great fame he had already secured, and upon the certainty that he would be immortal as the first statesman of this century. Bismarck received these congratulations with gravity, and thus replied: "I am by no means certain of what you say; I have too long yet to live; were I as old as Moltke now, I should have no fears; he is so old that he must soon die, and it is not at all probable that in the short life he has left to him he will make any blunders that will rob him of his fame. But I am still young, and the chances are ninety-nine to a hundred that before I die I shall make such a fool of myself that all the good things I have done will be forgotten. I am not sure, in fact, that the blunder has not already been made!"

Gov. Alcorn and the Faculty of the University of Mississippi concur in declaring that it is exclusively a white boys' institution. Governor Alcorn says there will be a black University established soon. The war on the University will be suspended at last. It was ruinous.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Election Returns Complete.—The complete returns of the election, as counted by the Radical Supervisors, show the following result in this parish:

Civil Sheriff—Maxwell (Dem.)	11,918
Sauvinet (Rep.)	17,805
Criminal Sheriff—Tobin (Dem.)	12,112
Massicot (Rep.)	17,891
Mayor—Wiltz (Dem.)	11,936
Flanders (Rep.)	17,956
Adm'r of Police—Diamond (Dem.)	12,403
Lewis (Rep.)	17,332

Mr. Llambias, of the Eighth Ward, is the only Democrat elected to the Legislature. The Democrats are defeated for every other office.

The Military.—Four companies of the 19th regiment of U. S. Infantry remained garrisoning the Custom-house yesterday, a Gatlin gun being conspicuously exhibited at the Canal street entrance.

The Legion went home yesterday morning, after it had been ascertained that their services were not required at Donaldsonville, leaving a guard at the Armory, however.

The Public Schools.—The long delayed announcement of the opening of the public schools is at last made. They will open on Monday morning. The announcement does not indicate what course will be taken with regard to the vexed question of mixing the schools.

City Litigation.—At the last meeting of the City Council the City Attorney presented a report of the number of cases in court, in which the city is an interested party. The total amount involved in these suits foots up two millions one hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifteen cents, for which the city is sued.

The Jackson Railroad Accident.—Two more of the victims of the late accident on the Jackson Railroad have died of their injuries. Mr. Howcutt, of the house of J. R. Powell & Co., of this city, who was thought to be able to continue his journey, died shortly after his transfer to the other train, and Mr. McGee, of Memphis, an express messenger, who had his leg broken and throat wounded by a splinter. The Brookhaven *Citizen*, speaking of the accident, says:

The cause of this dreadful accident is attributed to the breaking of the hind axle of the tender, which broke the tender and engine loose from the train, leaving the broken axle on the track, which threw the front cars off. This axle broke several hundred yards above the spot where the collision took place.

The only blame that can be attached to the employés of the road is for the great speed at which they were running, which must have been very great to have caused so bad a smash up of cars with no engine attached to them. Mr. Jones, the conductor, did all he could to aid the suffering, sparing neither money nor pains, having been so instructed by telegram from the Superintendent, who also came up to the scene on the 11 o'clock (night) train, bringing with him surgeons and instruments. They, however, arrived too late to render any assistance. The wounded men are at the residence of Mrs. Whitworth, near the road, where they have all the attentions required.

The Rochereau Robbery.—The case of Bertin and others, charged with the extensive robbery, committed at the office of Messrs. Rochereau & Co., a short time ago, was partially examined yesterday and continued for further examination this morning.

Mr. Carabiter, member of the firm, testified to the facts of the burglary and identification of the papers found on Bertin when arrested, and Col. Badger, Superintendent of Police, and Captain Malone, Chief of Detectives, testified to the facts touching the arrest of the accused, corroborating the very full report which we made of the robbery at the time. We shall watch the case for any new developments which the testimony may present.

Homicide on a Steamboat.—The steamboat Tahlequah arrived yesterday from Black River bringing the body of Edward Moore, the bar-keeper, who was shot by a man named John Lacroix, near Little Prairie, on Wednesday last, and who died Thursday evening. The deceased and Lacroix had been playing cards for wine, and Moore refused to give Lacroix credit for liquors. A quarrel ensued when the deceased struck Lacroix with a tumbler. Lacroix complained that he had no arms or friends when some one handed him a revolver with which he shot Moore. The latter was armed and fired also but missed. Lacroix left the boat at his home on the river. Moore was a married man, a nephew of Capt. J. W. Tobin, resided in this city, bore a good reputation and had many friends.

Cut With a Razor.—A difficulty occurred on Thursday night between two negroes named James Smith and Abe Magne, in which the latter was severely cut in the hip with a razor. The wounded man was taken to the Charity Hospital, while Smith made good his escape.

Disraeli on the Distribution of Political Power.

At the annual meeting of the Royal and Central Bucks Agricultural Association, held September 15, Mr. Disraeli replied to the toast of the "House of Lords and Commons." Having referred to the agricultural prospects of the county, he proceeded to say: I hardly like to sit down without making some reference to those topics which so much occupy the attention of the people of this country and of Europe, at the present moment. We have all witnessed great and strange events of late, and it is more than possible—it is probable that we shall all of us witness, and even, perhaps, soon, greater and stranger events. There seems a likelihood that there will be in Europe a very trying time. I think it may be some consolation to us that the last forty years of this country have not been wasted, though there may be differences of opinion upon a variety of questions which have been discussed, and which have led to legislation. I think that all impartial persons must admit that, on the whole, the progress of this country during the last forty years has been decided and considerable. I think it is a matter of great congratulation at this moment—when empires vanish and republics arise, and the greatest changes occur or are threatened in every part of Europe—that three years ago, with, if not the entire, yet with the very general concurrence of opinion among sensible men of all sections, and without any disruption of political parties—which I, for one, look upon as one of the greatest misfortunes which could happen to England—we did settle the question of the distribution of political power in this country, on principles which I believe are firm, and which at this moment allows every man to feel secure and confident in the political establishments of his country. I have always felt myself that if England was true to herself, and therefore I think great, vast, and startling as are the changes that even hourly occur, we, as Englishmen, need not be appalled.

Standing Armies.

In a speech made at Elgin by Mr. Robert Lowe, English Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the 16th of September, he reviews the existing war, and thus speaks of the lesson it teaches as to the system of large standing armies:

There is another lesson or consequence still more agreeable. What we have been witnessing is the destruction of a most gallant standing army by what is not a standing army, but an armed nation, and that not altogether by the superior qualities of the men, but by the enormous preponderance of numbers which the fact of their being an armed nation has given them. I think I hear in that the knell of standing armies, many of the large standing armies of the Continent. If they cannot protect the nation against such a country as Prussia, whose troops have to be called from the counter, the loom and the plow, of what use are they? It seems to me that any nation that wishes to be protected against invasion and against destruction must not only rely on a standing army, if for no other reason than because its numbers are necessarily limited, but it must put arms in the hands of the people and trust to them as Prussia trusts for the defense of their own land. If that be so, see the blessed results which will follow from it. One is freedom. A nation which is armed, and on whose answer to the call depends the safety of the country, must necessarily be a nation of freemen. They will be armed, and their sovereign must govern in accordance with their wishes, or he will not get their support when he gets involved in difficulty.

It seems to me that this is a return to the sort of rude liberty enjoyed in the middle ages, when the King was kept in order by the fact that all his subjects had arms in their hands and would not suffer themselves to be oppressed beyond a certain limit. Then there is another good effect, and that is that such an organization is mainly useful for defensive wars. Had not the heart of the Prussian nation been in this war it would have been vain to expect from it the extraordinary efforts it has made, and it would have been impossible for the people to assemble in so wonderfully short a time. If the people are to be consulted, the people will only fight when they see it to be to their interest, and I think they will only see it to be for their interest when it is for the sacred idea of protecting their common country.

Whatever may be the end of the contest, it must be evident to all that Prussia entered upon it with no desire to acquire territory, but merely to defend herself from invasion. These things seem full of promise for the future; they seem to promise more enlarged freedom in the future than exists at present; they seem to hold out fair promise, if not for universal peace, at least for the prevention of such wars as this we are now witnessing. If kings must rest upon their people, if they must depend upon them and not hired soldiers, they must govern according to the will of the people. If that be so these things may compensate for a great deal of the bloodshed and horror we have seen. Now, gentlemen, I have to apologize for trespassing too great a length on your time; but I have endeavored to the best of my ability, to lay before you the present state of affairs. I think it ought to be satisfactory to you to learn that there is no reason to doubt that we entertain no apprehension of being drawn into this struggle, and, so far as we are concerned, no effort shall be wanting on our part to keep clear of it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Orleans Retaken After Two Days' Fighting.

Over 10,000 Killed and 1800 Prisoners.

Congratulatory Address of the French Commander.

Prussians Retreating Towards Chartres and Etampes.

Property Captured at Orleans.

HOME NEWS.

The Cabinet Discussing the Political Situation.

Election Returns.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Nov. 11.—The Ministry publish the following from the Commandant of the army of the Loire: "We have taken Orleans after two days' fight. Our killed and wounded number 2000; the enemy's loss is much larger, including 1000 prisoners. The prisoners are constantly increasing as we closely follow the fleeing enemy. Much material has been captured.

"The hottest fight was around Coulnier. The *élan* of the troops was extraordinary. Gen. D'Aurelles de Paladines, the French commander, has issued a congratulatory address.

Tours, Nov. 11.—The journals report that the number of Prussians killed and wounded around Orleans were over 10,000, and 1800 prisoners.

The Prussians are retreating towards Chartres and Etampes.

A large number of guns thrown away by the flying Prussians have been found.

The Italians continue to join Garibaldi, in large numbers.

Tours, Nov. 11.—Among the property captured at Orleans are two cannon of Prussian model, twenty ammunition wagons, and a great number of vans and provision wagons.

Tours, Nov. 11.—Gen. De Paladines, on reoccupying Orleans, issued the following congratulatory order to the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Loire:

"The action of yesterday was a glorious one for our army. Every position of the enemy was vigorously carried, and the enemy itself is now retreating. I have informed the Government of your conduct, and I am instructed to return to you their thanks for your victory. Amid the disasters in which France is plunged, her eyes are upon you—she counts upon your courage. Let us all make every effort in order that this hope may not be mistaken.

Signed: D'AURELLES DE PALADINES, Commander."

Versailles, Nov. 11.—Von Dertaun, in reporting the evacuation of Orleans, reports that the French were not advancing along the Loire as reported.

London, Nov. 11.—Bismarck's Berlin organ devotes its columns to justifying Bazaine in defense of Metz.

London, Nov. 11.—The Germans have erected new batteries on the heights of Roiney and at Mont Magy, Bizous and Courbevoie.

A special from Brussels says, it is believed in shrewd political circles that a new compromise acceptable to France and Prussia, has been concluded by neutral powers.

Russia initiated the new proposition for the assembling of a Congress.

London, Nov. 11.—New Breisach formally surrendered to-day.

Gambetta orders that the drill of recruits must be completed within 20 days.

Duke of Aosta denies the rumor of having demanded a plebiscitum. He considers the vote of the Cortes, who were elected by universal suffrage, as amply sufficient.

There is a heavy snow at Rouen.

Brussels, Nov. 11.—Prince Napoleon is here.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Deserters say Trochu will endeavor to regain prestige by another grand sortie.

Liverpool, Nov. 11.—Cotton afloat, 297,000 bales, of which 133,000 is American.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Gen. Duncan is acting Commissioner of Patents.

Jno. A. Mimms has been appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Alabama.

The President has gone North for three days.

The Cabinet session to-day was prolonged by a discussion on the political situation as affected by the recent elections.

Judge Paschall assails ex-Secretary Cox, concluding thus: As to the claim itself, Cox has made not one statement about it, which is not grossly false or largely exaggerated.

B. Gratz Brown's majority for Governor of Missouri rules 40,000.

The issue was the restoration of the Confederates to full citizenship.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Farnsworth telegraphs from Illinois that he is elected by 3000 majority.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Miss Botham, who deliberately shot her seducer upon his refusal of marriage, was acquitted to-day.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11.—About 51 counties have been heard from and the Democrats have 1500 majority. The remaining 14 counties will give about 5000 more Democratic majority.

The Democrats certainly elect 60 members of the Legislature out of 100, and probably 5 more.

W. H. Handley, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the 3d District; Peter Dox, Democrat, in the 5th, and Jos. H. Sloss in the 6th District. Benj. S. Turner, colored, is elected to Congress in the 1st, Charles W. Buckley, Republican, in the 2d, and Charles Hays in the 4th districts.

Lake City, Fla., Nov. 11.—Returns indicate that the Conservatives elect Lieutenant Governor and Congressmen, and have the Legislature.

The reported riot was trifling, only two negroes were hurt. After firing a volley into the whites the negroes scattered. The negroes had shot-guns and muskets. The whites had pistols. Thirty or forty shots were fired, no whites were hurt.

Boston, Nov. 11.—There is a counterfeit twenty dollar bill, on the Oneida National Bank of New York, circulating.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 11.—The passenger train due here from Greenville at a quarter to four yesterday fell through a trestle, 12 miles above Columbia. One second and two first-class passenger cars were precipitated twenty feet. Mrs. Philip Fogarty, of Charleston, Chas. Joy, of Newberry, and two colored persons were killed. Col. James Haygood, of Charleston, Stephen Smith, of Newberry, and Hatson Lomax, colored, State Senator, fatally hurt.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11.—Rev. Mr. Pall, formerly editor of the *Sentinel* fell dead while at dinner to-day.

The Republicans of this District nominated J. W. Holden for the Congressional vacancy.

New York, Nov. 11.—Stock in the interior towns to-day, as compared to same time last year: Columbus, Ga., 5585, against 6435; Montgomery, 8545, against 11,010; Macon 8400, against 11,890; Nashville 1145, against 905; Augusta 6875, against 9735; Selma 0050; Memphis 16,019, against 10,935.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 11—Evening.—Consols closed at 93¼. Bonds 87⅞. Tallow 42s 5d.

Liverpool, Nov. 11—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; prices unchanged; sales today 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 11—Evening.—The Gold Room was excited to-day. Cash Gold suddenly became light, and high rates were paid for use until to-morrow. The bears became frightened; many of them covered, when a few prominent bulls bid up the market.

The rumored capture of Hamburg by the French fleet stiffened the market. 5-20s of 1862, 108⅞; 64s, 107⅞; 65s, 107⅞ new, 109⅝; 67s, 109⅝; 68s, 109½; 10-40s, 106⅛.

Southern securities were firm, the principal changes were an advance to 73⅞ for new South Carolina, and 92 for Missouri.

The recent advance in bidding prices has failed to bring out any considerable amount of bonds, and offerings on a very limited scale generally, were very strong.

Afternoon—New South Carolinas advanced to 74, for January and July bonds, and 72⅝ for April and October issue. Alabamas rose, to 103 bid, North Carolinas more active; Tennessees 60⅞, new 60; Virginias 68⅝, new 64; Louisianas 71, new 66; Levees 73½; 8s 88; Alabama 8s 109; 5s 70; Georgia 6s 80; 7s 91; North Carolinas 46, new 26; South Carolinas 87, new 73¾.

New York, Nov. 11—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; sales to-day 3600 bales; middling uplands 16⅛c.

Norfolk, Nov. 11.—Sales to-day 150 bales; receipts 1710; exports coastwise 872; stock 4172. Receipts of the week 9302; exports coastwise 9720; sales of the week 950.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 11.—Cotton—sales to-day 218 bales; receipts 247; exports coastwise 44; stock 3123; receipts of the week 2870; exports 728; sales of the week 1022.

Galveston, Nov. 11.—Cotton—sales to-day 400 bales; receipts 1078; exports to Great Britain 2077; stock 14,298; receipts of the week 6906; sales 1650.

Savannah, Nov. 11.—Cotton held higher; middlings 15⅛@15¼c; sales to-day 1500 bales; receipts 4512; exports to Great Britain 1483; exports coastwise 3098; stock 77,365; receipts of the week 33,734; exports to Great Britain 15,098; coastwise 9144; sales of the week 12,100.

Boston, Nov. 11.—Sales to-day 200 bales; receipts 330; stock 3500; receipts of the week 5194; sales 1000 bales.

Baltimore, Nov. 11.—Sales to-day 1480; receipts 96; exports to the Continent 130; stock 4750; receipts of the week 3591; exports to the Continent 400; coastwise 1265; sales of the week 3200 bales.

Mobile, Nov. 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 14⅞@15c; sales 500 bales; receipts 2432; exports coastwise 549; stock 41,586; receipts for the week 13,401; exports to Great Britain 410; coastwise 3058; sales 8100 bales.

Charleston, Nov. 11.—Cotton active and firmer; middlings 15¼c. Sales 1500 bales; receipts 2591; exports—the Great Britain 1902; coastwise 1972; stock 28,361; receipts for the week 16,144; exports—to Great Britain 2310; coastwise 7855; sales of the week 8000.

Cincinnati, Nov. 11.—Cotton—advance asked, but none established. Middling 15c.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Flour weak—small business. Superfine winter $4@4 15.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Flour—extra spring more active—firmer.

Louisville, Nov. 11.—Bagging firm; hemp 27¼c, flax 28c, stock light. Cotton in fair demand; sales of middling at 14¼c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 11—5 P. M.—Barometer 29.75. Wind north, light.

No arrivals. Sailed: Bark Niphon and light-house steamer Geranium, with lightship 28, for Galveston.

[Previous Dispatches.]

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Election returns from Nevada come in slowly. The indications are that the Democrats have carried the State except for Lieut. Governor and Congressmen. The official vote will be necessary to decide positively who is elected to Congress.

Twenty thousand dollars have been recovered from the railroad robbers.

The schooner Alice was wrecked off Behring's Island. Crew saved.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Bazaine adheres to Napoleon. He thinks the Republic a mob.

Lyons and Marseilles are orderly.

The French fleet are reported bombarding Hamburg.

A dispatch from Berne reports that Garibaldi has surrendered. The report is discredited.

The Prussians lost 5000 killed before abandoning Orleans.

Railroad communication between Tours and Orleans has been re-established.

The bridge at Beaugency has been repaired.

The capitulation of New Breisach is confirmed. It involves the loss of 5000 prisoners.

Prussia has sent no envoy to Eugenie.

Prussia replies sharp to Austrian peace overtures, that Austria having armed early in the war, cannot claim neutrality, though Prussia will prefer the possession of Alsace and Lorraine to any guarantees that neutral powers can offer.

The poorer French are much distressed by the Prussians seizing the Savings Banks and corporation funds and communal funds, which, under French law, were placed in the custody of the State.

The Prussians have dismantled all the New Breisach fortifications, and taken the guns elsewhere.

The city council of Lille passed resolutions declaring that Marshal Bazaine lied when he said that all Northern France desired peace at any price. He lied signally, and this body spurns the lie.

Florence, Nov. 11.—The Pope fixes the value of the improvements made by him at Rome at $5,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 11.—No definite returns have been received to change election results heretofore telegraphed, though the election of Farnsworth and Ingersoll in Illinois, is claimed by the Republicans.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The *Argus*, Dem., claims the New York Assembly by 66 to 62.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Later returns from Illinois are more favorable to the Democrats.

[Special Telegrams to the N. O. Picayune.]

New York, Nov. 11.—It is reported by cable that the French fleet is bombarding Hamburg.

The report of the evacuation of Orleans is generally credited.

The Prussians have captured the fortified city of Breisach, on the left bank of the Rhine. By this capture, 5000 prisoners, including 100 officers, together with 100 cannon, fell into the hands of the Prussians.

Cotton opened at ⅛ advance, in consequence of rumors of favorable advices from Liverpool. Receipts for the week will probably foot up 128,000 bales, against 93,000 same time last year.

Intelligence from Liverpool report cotton firm in consequence of light stock.

New York, Nov. 11.—A telegram from Berlin says: "Germany will allow no outside interference, either in respect to peace or war.

Liverpool advices report sales of November and December shipments from Savannah at 8⅝d.

New York, Nov. 11.—Per cable come rumors of the capture of Hamburg by the French. It is reported that the French lost two ironclads sunk by torpedoes, and 500 men killed by the enemy's shot or drowned.

There is nothing official confirming this intelligence.

New York, Nov. 11.—Advices from Liverpool report the total stock of cotton reduced 25,000 bales since last week. The market is temporarily firmer; but there is no confidence, in consequence of intelligence of heavy receipts at American ports.

New York, Nov. 11.—Prussia has notified Austria that, as she armed at the commencement of the war, she has no right to offer to mediate between Prussia and France.

[Special Dispatch to the N. O. Times.]

New York, Nov. 11.—A *Herald* special gives a purported interviewing of Bazaine, the Marshal saying he had lost 45,000 men, and was starved into surrendering.

This morning's *Sun* editorially announces that the Spanish volunteers have proposed a coalition to the Cuban Republic on these terms: Independence of Cuba and retention of slavery.

The reported recent French successes are generally accredited here.

The *World's* special says the Democrats gain four Congressmen in Illinois, and probably carry the State.

New York Congressmen stand sixteen Democrats to fifteen Republicans.

A LEGAL VIEW OF THE REVOLUTION.—The acts of a *de facto* government are valid, whether it be or be not a *de jure* government. We do not therefore apprehend that the sudden revolution in France will lead to any practical difficulties. Yet the position of the Republic is exceptional, and from a legal point of view peculiar. A very few months ago 7,500,000 Frenchmen voted for the empire. The Corps Legislatif was elected according to the law of the Constitution. It is yet acknowledged by the Provisional Government, as M. Rochefort is appointed a member of the Defense Committee because he is a deputy. The Chamber was imperial by an overwhelming majority. We now find that an insignificant minority has proclaimed a Republic and set up a Provisional Government. Probably the Republic will be accepted by the country, but we have no assurance that the opinions of the 7,500,000 who voted for the Empire are changed; and further, there is a protest of the majority of the Corps Legislatif against the Republican *coup d'état*. At present the *de jure* government of France is the Emperor, and will continue so until the Republic has been accepted by a popular vote. Can we say for a moment that the Provisional Government is the *de facto* government of France? Are we right in assuming that twenty politicians in Paris have rescinded the vote of 7,500,000 Frenchmen? The Provisional Government ought to give foreign governments some assurances that they are a *de facto* government. We shall be told that the state of warfare prevents an immediate appeal to the country. But what did not prevent the turning out of the Imperial government should not hinder the legal establishment of the government. At present a lawyer would rather hesitate to advise that legally the French Government is either a *de jure* or a *de facto* government.—*Law Journal.*

Mr. R. Dudley Baxter, in a paper recently read before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, gives the following as the amount of the debt and tax per head: United Kingdom—Amount of debt, £740,000,000; tax per head, 17s. 5d. United States—Debt, £477,000,000; tax per head, 12s. 8d. Holland—Debt, £107,000,000; tax, 12s. 8d. With the exception of the United States, Holland and Belgium, every country is adding more or less rapidly to its debt.

Col. Fremantle, of the Guards, has been writing a panegyric of the late Gen. Lee for the London *Times*, in which he says that the "single blot" on the reputation of the General was that he allowed the Northern army to escape annihilation after the battle of Fredericksburg, and that the reason he did so was "that the feeling of humanity overpowered the stern duty of the General."

ELECTION NEWS.—Messrs. Briant and Barrow, Democrats, are elected Senators from the District composed of the parishes of Iberville, West Baton Rouge and St. Martin.

West Baton Rouge went Republican, but elected Mr. H. J. Hyams, Democrat, editor of the *Sugar Planter* to the Legislature.

In the District composed of the parish of St. Bernard and the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards of the parish of Orleans, J. H. Ingraham, colored, Republicans, beats Col. M. Carroll, Democrat.

In St. Bernard Mr. Estopinal, Democrat, claims to have been elected by ten majority over the Radical candidate, and has entered a protest against the declared election of his opponent.

Baron Henri de Riviere was not killed in the French army before Metz, as reported. His wife has received letters from him, dated at Moulins les Mets on the 25th of September. He was then in good health, and was in command of a battalion under Bazaine. The Baroness was at Chateau du Coteau, near Varedes, Brittany, and has sent the above information to her father, who is in this city.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1870.

The Money market continues to show the same features noticed in our reports for some days past. On the street we hear of transactions at quotations, with occasional negotiations at above and below. We still quote 1@1¼ per cent per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, 1½ for good do and 1½@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper still rules at 10@12 per cent per annum for A1 and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅝@111, (against 110¾ at New York), and closed at 111 @111⅛, (against 111⅛). The sales included $5000 and $10,000 at 110⅝, $3000 and $11,000 at 110⅞, $10,000 at 110⅞@111, $1500 and $17,000 at 111, $3000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 111⅛, $6500 at 111@111⅛, and $4500 at 111⅛.

The bids at the Treasury Gold sales of $100,500 to-day were as follows:

Moore, Janney & Hyams	$25,000	—	1.10 50
do	do	25,000	— 1.10 62
do	do	20,000	— 1.10 64
do	do	24,000	— 1.10 68⅞
Townsend, Lyman & Co.	10,000	—	1.10 75
do	do	25,000	— 1.10 70
do	do	10,000	— 1.10 62

The three last bids of Messrs Moore, Janney & Hyams and $5000 of the first and the whole of the second bid of Messrs. Townsend, Lyman & Co. were accepted.

In Silver $500 and a smaller amount in American half dollars changed hands at 107. It is quoted at 106⅝@107⅛ for American half dollars, and 1½@1⅞ ₱ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

We have to report a fair business in Foreign Exchange and at stiffer rates, the market advancing in agreement with the course of gold, and closing at a net advance of ⅛ per cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £70,000, including £—— bill of lading and clear and £2000 bill of lading at 119, £1500 bill of lading at 119⅝, £3000 At clear at 119⅛, £3000 at 119¼@119⅜, £2500 and £4000 bill of lading at 119⅛, £3000 A1 clear at 119⅛, £18,000 at 119⅜@119⅝, £12,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 119⅜@119⅝, £6000 A1 clear at 119⅝, £2000 first class, equal to private bankers, at 120, and £5000 bank at 120⅛. Sterling may now be quoted at 119⅝@120⅛ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120¼@120⅝ for bank.

Domestic Exchange ruled still lower. The banks drew on New York at par, ⅛ and ⅛ ₱ cent. discount, and the sales included $10,000, $10,000, $20,000 and $40,000 bank sight on New York at 5-16 ₱ cent. discount; $75,000 private bankers' at the same; $7000, $20,000 and $25,000 commercial at ⅜, and $20,000 at 7-16.

$11,000 private bankers' gold checks on New York sold at ⅛ ₱ cent. discount.

The sales of Stocks included 2 shares Barbarin Gas Light Company at $335, 3, 4 and 14 do. at $340, 1 and 20 do. at $345, 3 and 4 do. at $350, 50 Canal Bank at $42, 100 Crescent City Bank at ——, said to be above $30, 200 Mississippi Valley Navigation Company at $4, 50, 50 and 200 do. at $4 25, 60 and 100 do. at $4 50; 100 Hibernia Bank at $77 50, and 20 Jackson Railroad at $6 25. The above figures indicate a marked advance in Mississippi Valley Navigation stock, and an improvement in Barbarin's Gas Light Company of $60 per share since last Friday.

$900 new City 7 ₱ cent bonds were reported at 74⅝, 600 do. at 75, and $5000 old City Sevens at 73⅝.

There is scarcely anything doing in City Certificates, and the sale reported is a small amount ($400 Fiscal Agency, July 16) at 80. For quotations of these 7-30s we refer to the table below.

A small amount of new Metropolitan Police Warrants changed hands at 90, and $1700 new State Warrants at 77⅛. Dealers bought the latter at 73@74 and sold at 74@75.

There was some inquiry for City Treasury Notes, but we heard of few or none offering. Some of the dealers advanced their counter rates for them from 22@25 ₱ cent. discount buying, and 20 selling. A small amount sold at the latter figure yesterday.

We quote:

	Asked.	Bid.
Bank of Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech's 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]
Louisiana 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]
Slaughterhouse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Navigation Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Levee Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Insurance Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumatic Propelling Co. (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
La. Petroleum & Coal Oil Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Lottery Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loan and Pledge Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burra Burra Copper Mine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbarin's Gas Light Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carondelet Canal & Navigation Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Odd Fellows' Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opera House Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polk County Copper Mine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tow Boat Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Cotton Manufacturing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
La. Freestone Manufacturing Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Importers Bonded Warehouse	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. Sanitary & Fertilizing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontchartrain Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Street Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
N O City Railroad (ex divid.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne St. R R	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lever Steam Cotton Press	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes of 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes of 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Penitentiary Sevens	[illegible]	[illegible]
State North Louisiana and Tex. as Railroad Eights	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Sixes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Eights	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Five Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven Per Cents (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven Per Cents (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Ten Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Fiscal Agency Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 7-30 Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Debt 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 First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Levee 10 ₱ cent Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]

LATER—At the Board of Brokers this evening 30 shares Crescent City Slaughter-house sold at $17 50, 10 Calcasieu Sulphur Mine (preferred) at $94, 2 Barbarin Gas Light Co. at $350, $2000 City 7-30 Wharf Certificates at 82½, and $4000 gold at 111⅛. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Crescent City Slaughter-house	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mine (preferred)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbarin's Gas Light Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Lottery Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. Wrecking Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans City R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles street 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]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
People's Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson R. R. 1st mort. bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Sixes, 1866	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Five per cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven per cents (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven per cents (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Ten per cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven-thirty Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Fiscal Agency Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Wharf 7-30 Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumatic Propelling Co. (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loan and Pledge Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miss. Val. Navigation Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Halves	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 6550 bales, at a net advance of ⅛@¼c. We now quote: Low ordinary at 10@11, ordinary at 12¼@12½, good ordinary at 14⅛@14⅜, low middling at 14⅞@15⅛, middling at 15⅜@15½c, and strict middling at 15¾@—c.

The market opened under the favorable influence of an advance of ¼c at New York, as well as an improvement in gold, and with a moderate supply and considerable competition among buyers, factors were enabled to realize figures showing an advance of ¼c in the medium qualities; and ⅛@¼c in other descriptions—low middling ruling at 15c, and strict at 15¼@15⅜c, but towards the close, the demand falling off, prices were manifestly less buoyant. Our quotations show an improvement of ⅛@¼c in good ordinary and low middling, and ⅛ in middling.

The sales for the past three days, including 150 bales additional on Wednesday, sum up 21,050 bales, making, with the addition of 600 bales to Tuesday's report, a total for the week of 26,200 bales, against 30,950 last week, and 24,900 the week before. Week's receipts 45,701 bales, embracing 8826 from other delivery ports and 43,075 proper, against 30,975 proper last week, and 31,711 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 182,753 bales, against 207,213 last year. Week's exports 21,775 bales, embracing 18,008 to Liverpool, 160 to Vera Cruz and 2607 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

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

To-day's exports embraced 3430 bales to Liverpool, 160 to Vera Cruz and 2170 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 3771 bales, against 6808 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 43,075 bales, against 30,925 last week, and 31,711 last year, and since August 31, of 182,756 bales, against 207,213 year.

TOBACCO.—Since our report of last Wednesday the market has been quiet, the sales embracing 205 hhds, viz: 300 hhds on private terms, 2 and 3 at 9¼c per lb. We continue to quote:

	Light.	Heavy
Lugs	6¼@7c	7@7½c
Low Leaf	7½@7¾c	7¾@8c
Medium Leaf	8@9¼c	7@9c
Good Leaf	9@10 c	9½@10c
Fine Leaf	nominal.	
Selections	nominal.	

There have been no exports within the past three days, and only 2 hhds received.

FREIGHTS—Both foreign and domestic Freights are steady, with ample supply of tonnage to meet the demand for room. We quote Liverpool, sail, ⅝d, steam 15-16d; Bremen, sail 1⅛c; New York steam, ⅝c, molasses $2, sugar $6; Philadelphia, ⅝c, steam, $3 for molasses.

SUGAR—There were receipts this morning of 259 hhds. The demand has fallen off, and the market is dull and drooping. About 275 hhds were sold to-day, including some left over from previous supplies, at 6c for inferior; 8c for common; 9¼@9¾c for fair; 9¾@10c for good fair; 10⅛@11⅛c for fully fair; 11c for barely prime; 11c for seconds; 12c for choice yellow clarified, and 12⅛@12⅝c for white.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning embraced 756 bbls. We note a fair demand for the better descriptions, but lower grades are dull. About 800 bbls were sold to-day, including some left over from previous supplies, at 40@50c for centrifugal, 60c for common and centrifugal, 61c for ordinary, 62@64c for fair, 67@70c for prime, and 71c for choice.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and prices are almost nominal. Superfine is quoted at $4 50@5, double extra $5 50, treble extra $5 75@6, choice treble extra $6 25@6 75, choice and family extra $7@8 per bbl. The principal sales to-day are confined to 500 bbls superfine at $4 65, 50 choice extra at $7 75 and 100 do on private terms.

CORN—Is in light supply, but not much in demand. Yellow is scarce and firm. 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 500 new white at 80c, 160 poor old white and mixed at 80c, 1100 choice white at 85c, 120 and 1000 yellow at 90c per bushel.

OATS—Continue dull and drooping. 1000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 360 ordinary at 48c, 70, 100 and 170 St. Louis at 50c, 100 and 300 do at 51c per bushel.

BRAN—We note a quiet market at unchanged prices. 60 and 500 patent sacks sold at $1 10 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Continues scarce and prices are firmer. 25 choice Western sold at $30 and 100 do at $31 per ton.

PORK—The market is dull, with good mess held at $25 per bbl. Light mess or M. O. is quoted at $25 50@25 75. Good mess is retailing at $26 50@27 per bbl.

BACON—The market continues bare of clear rib sides. Shoulders command 15@15¼c, clear sides 21½@21¾c, sugar-cured hams 25@27c per lb.

LARD—Tierces are scarce and in request at 17@17¼c. Kegs are in supply and dull at 18¼c per lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing, at $1 75@2 ₱ bbl for St. Louis, and $2 50@3 for Ohio; Onions at $4@5; Apples at $1 50@3 ₱ bbl; Cabbages $4@12 ₱ crate, and Sourkrout $7@12 ₱ bbl; Green Peas dull at $7@7 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—Is held at $1 20@1 25 per gallon.

BEANS—Are coming in finely, and now sell at $5 50@8 per bbl for white Western, and $9@9 50 for Northern. A lot of Northern sold to-day at $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is in fair supply and good request at 15⅛@16c per lb for Western factory, 13@14c for Reserve and 18c for English dairy.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and steady. Choice Western commands 37@34c, good 30@35c, inferior 18@25c, choice Northern 40@45c, common 30@35c per lb.

TALLOW—The market is dull. Export buyers are offering 8¼@8⅜c ₱ lb for prime Texas rendered, and 8⅛@8¼c for city.

BAGGING—The retail demand is active. The dealers are selling India in bales at 30@30c per lb, as in quality, and in rolls at 27@30c per yard; domestic at 20@30c; hemp and flax at 20@31c per yard, as in quality. At wholesale the market is dull, and quotations are nominal.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are retailing at 5½@6c per lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market continues dull and depressed. Choice is quoted nominally at 8¼@8⅜c, prime at 8c, and ordinary 7@7½ per lb.

CORN MEAL—Is quiet and steady. 100 bbls kiln-dried sold on the levee at $5 55 per bbl.

DRIED APPLES—Are selling at 6¼@8c ₱ lb, according to quality.

SUNDRIES—Pigs-feet are selling at $3 25@3 35 per keg; Spare-ribs at $16@17 per bbl, and Tongues at 8@10 c each.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is scarce and commands 22@23c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 13¼c ₱ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11, 1870.

Arrived during the past week—2[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, 1471 Sheep and 47 Milch Cows.

Sold—[illegible] Texas Beeves, 1610 Calves and Yearlings, 479 Hogs, 47 Sheep and 25 Milch Cows.

Stock on sale—[illegible] Texas Beeves, — Calves and Yearlings, 1401 Hogs, [illegible] Sheep and 29 Milch Cows.

Ten. Beeves, corn fed ch., ₱ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed quality, ₱ hd	[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, ₱ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch 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]

DIED.

At sea, on board the steamer Eider, on the 19th of October, Mrs. CATHERINE ELIZABETH LAGOURGUE, widow REGNIER, aged 77 years.

Victor's Restaurant,

185 .... Canal Street 185

JULES MARTIN begs leave to announce to his patrons and to the public that during the Winter Season his establishment will be kept open every day until midnight.

Boarders will be taken by the month or by the day. nov5 1m

ST. JAMES HOTEL

WILL BE OPENED FOR THE SEASON, ON Saturday, November 12, 1870. nov6 6t

FLOUR.

[illegible] Bbls. SUPERFINE, [illegible] XXX, and [illegible] Switzer's BEST CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, landing ex-steamers Mollie Able and Mohawk and barges. For sale by nov10 3t EDWARD J. GAY & CO.

Claret in Casks - - - - Sardines.

LANDING ex-ship GARDNER COLBY, from Bordeaux—

[illegible] casks CLARET—Chateau Verteau. [illegible] cases of [illegible] SARDINES—J. P. Franchon. For sale by A. C. TRENOULET, nov3 7t [illegible] Old Levee street.

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 Stones, Banquettes, Yards, jobbing and repairing; or at Box 168 Mechanics' and Dealers' Exchange. NEWTON RICHARDS, nov1 1m President.

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. 29 Magazine street.

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

Rooms and Board.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

ELEGANT rooms, with board, can be had at [illegible] Royal street, near St. Louis. References given and required. Also, a few day boarders will be taken at reasonable terms. oct9 tf

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 22, 1870, the Stockholders thereof are requested to call at the office of said institution, No. 19 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. LANAUX, oct22 ov and 9td Secretary.

Live Stock Dealers and Butchers of New Orleans vs. Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-House Monopoly.

What we ask is simply justice, equal and exact justice, according to the Constitution of the State and the United States, and we to-day predict and labor under the happy impression that if there is any justice or law in the land our rights will be maintained by the Supreme Court of the United States, which is our last alternative to obtain justice by law, in spite of the scratching of Benj. F. Flanders' name on election day by the Kingsworth and Slaughter house faction. It is to the credit and honor of Flanders to know that he has been elected Mayor of the City of New Orleans by a large majority without the aid of such a faction. Not with the assistance of Thos. J. Durant, with all his knowledge of law and eloquence, together with that of Judge Stark, be of any advantage to the Slaughter house monopolists; for their cause is a false one, born in a pool of corruption, in direct violation of the Constitution of the State and of the United States. We are in the right, and, as we have often heard the Hon. Thos. J. Durant say in his public speeches, "Justice, though crushed to the earth, in the end must and shall prevail." As friends of the Hon. Thomas J. Durant, we would regret to learn that he would stoop so low as to stand before the Supreme Court of the United States, advocating in favor of enslaving thousands of his fellow citizens, for the special benefit of the incorporators of the Crescent City Slaughter-house monopoly that stealth preserving swindle that found its birth in that august Legislature of Louisiana of 1869, and although anti-Republican in principle, received the sanction and approval of his Excellency Gov. Warmoth. As citizens of the United States, proud of our nationality, and knowing our rights under the Constitution and the ever glorious Stars and Stripes, we claim its protection. Knowing the iniquity of the Crescent City Slaughter-house monopoly, we feel the effect of the outrage all the more. Our injustice [illegible] in that such tyranny and oppression, as is embodied in the charter of that infamous monopoly, cannot be long tolerated in this or any other country.

As peaceable, law-abiding citizens, believing our rights are sacred and will ultimately receive the protection of the strong arm of the Government of the United States, we shall confidently await the decision of the Supreme Court, hoping our prayer for immediate relief may be granted, so that we may pursue our legitimate business until a final decision is given. As live stock dealers and butchers, whose motto is, "Justice to all, oppression to none," we sincerely hope we will not be long kept in suspense. As a body, we have suffered much—and every day seems a year. We honestly believe that no judge or lawyer can stand before the Bar of Justice of our country and with a clear conscience, plead in favor of such an iniquitous act, one if recognized as a law, would have a tendency to enslave thousands for the special benefit of a few anti-republicans, and the laying of the corner stone of tyranny and oppression. With restless nights and aching hearts, we will wait the result. What is the good of the Civil Rights bill, if we are to be robbed and starved to death before the proper remedy can be applied? It is now over twelve months since the city and State authorities under this most infamous and unconstitutional act of the Legislature of 1869, have commenced persecuting the live stock dealers and butchers of this city, by litigation, imprisonment, fines, seizing and confiscating of their property, in direct violence of law and justice. It is impossible for us to endure it much longer. Having full confidence in the honesty and purity of the Supreme Court, we sincerely hope our prayer will be granted as on the 9th inst., by virtue of our privileges, that we may again, as freemen, enjoy the liberty of pursuing our legitimate business—for any further delay would prove most ruinous and fatal to our interests and rights, which have been so grossly and unjustly invaded by unconstitutional State legislation. A more tyrannical, oppressive and iniquitous act was never heard of before. And Liberty.

STOCK DEALERS AND BUTCHERS OF NEW ORLEANS. nov12 1t

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, No. 11 Camp street. nov4 1m

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE—

New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 2, 1870, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the said corporation, at the corner of Camp and Gravier streets, in the First District of the City of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, on the 5th of December, 1870, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and adjourned from day to day and repeated and continued every day between the same hours, until the 1st day of July, 1871, inclusive, to take into consideration and decide—

1. Whether or not they accept the benefits and provisions of an act of the Legislature of Louisiana, approved March 16, 1870, entitled "An act extending the charter of the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company, and the duration thereof for twenty five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to one million of dollars."
2. Whether or not the said capital stock shall be reduced to one million of dollars.

The act above referred to is in the following words and figures, viz:

[No. 72.]

AN ACT extending the charter of the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company, and the duration thereof for twenty five years, and authorizing the reduction of its capital stock to one million of dollars.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the charter of the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company, as enacted by the act entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the New Orleans, Canal and Banking Company, and for other purposes," approved March 5, 1831, be and the same hereby is extended for the term of twenty five years, from the thirty first of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy; and that the fourth section of said act shall be, and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows:

That the subscribers to the said company, their successors and assigns, shall be, and are hereby created a corporation, by the name and style of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, and shall so continue until the thirty first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety five; and by that name shall be able to contract, buy, receive and possess all kinds of property, immovable and movable, and tenements, negotiable and sell, grant and dispose of the same, to sue and be sued, to have a common seal, and to establish and alter the same at pleasure; and to do all acts of the corporation, not being contrary to the Constitution or laws of the United States or of this State.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be lawful for the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, by resolution of its Board of Directors, to reduce the capital stock of said company to one million of dollars, provided that such reduction be recommended to the Board at the meeting of stockholders to be called according to law, or by any special meeting called for the purpose of considering the expediency of such reduction.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That nothing in this act contained shall be held, or construed, to extend, or grant, to the said Canal and Banking Company any other than the banking privileges as contained in the original charter and its amendments, and its rights under existing laws to charge eight per cent. per annum interest or discount on its loans or discounts.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That the capital stock of said New Orleans Canal and Banking Company shall be liable and subject to taxation at the same rate as other personal property under the laws of this State.

(Signed) MORTIMER CARR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN, Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 16, 1870.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: GEO. E. BOVEE, Secretary of State.

By order of the President and Directors, nov4 to1dec CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

10 .... RAMPART STREET 10

(FRONT OFFICE.)

PROFESSOR WM. PAULOS,

SPECIALIST.

SCIENTIFICALLY cures all cases of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, etc.

Medicines scientifically prepared and shipped free from observation to all parts of the country. All correspondence considered strictly confidential.

Call or address in perfect confidence, PROFESSOR PAULOS, nov6 1y No. 10 Rampart street, below Canal.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY.

—CONDUCTED BY—

G. J. LORD.

THIS Institution has been transferred from 122 Conti street, to its ORIGINAL and well-known location, 42 BOURBON STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

The premises here are very extensive, and perfectly suited for an academy, having fine airy class-rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation. The establishment has undergone extensive alterations and repairs, and is now ready to receive pupils either as boarders or day scholars. oct28 2m

For Rent.

HOUSE No. [illegible], and 90 Barracks street, between Bourbon and Dauphine. They have just been repaired. Cistern, waterworks and gas on the premises. Apply at No. 24 Esplanade street. nov1 tf

For Rent,

THE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING No. [illegible] Dauphine street, near Esplanade, with gas, cisterns and water-works. Possession given immediately. Apply to O. HOPKINS, [illegible] 28 Union street.

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., nov1 1m No. 14 Union street.

To Cotton Factors.

A YOUNG MAN who has been employed for five 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 [illegible] Postoffice. oct30 tf

REMOVAL .... REMOVAL.

VOSE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Have Removed to No. 29 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. oct16 1m

G. L. FEVRE,

148 .... ROYAL STREET 148

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in **Leather and Shoe Findings,**

Received by every steamer from Europe and New York, a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Sheep Skins, English Serges, French Satin, Terry Cloths, Galloons, Boot Webs, Shoe Trimmings, etc.

Best Standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Continued success of the Beautiful ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS. Saturday Noon Matinee—MASANIELLO and a farce. Saturday Evening—THE WATER WITCHES, MASANIELLO, or the MUTE. Concluding with DICK TURPIN and TOM KING. Look out for a grand Monday Night Bill. In preparation—DON GIOVANNI, etc. nov12 1t

Varieties Theatre.

Manager .... LEWIS BAKER.

Saturday, Nov. 12, 1870. GRAND FAMILY MATINEE AT 12 M.

When will be presented Boucicault's great comedy of fashionable life, LONDON ASSURANCE, with cast of remarkable strength. Admission, 50c.; children half price.

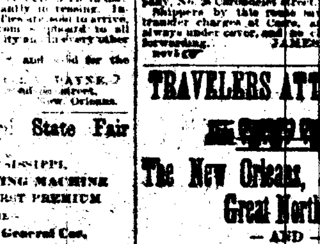
In the Evening, at 8 o'clock,

Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of MACBETH—Macbeth, his first appearance here, J. B. Studley; Lady Macbeth, Augusta L. Dargon. To conclude with the musical burlett JENNY LIND—Jenny Leatherlungs, Emma Chase; Baron Swigitoff Bosry, H. B. Teasdale.

In Preparation—The last London Sensation, now playing there to crowded houses, called TWO ROSES.

Overture commences at 8. For prices, etc., see programmes. nov12 1t

To Planters.



BALE your COTTON with the Arrow Tie. If you want to secure neat bales and obtain good prices. This popular Tie is now universally acknowledged to be the neatest, strongest and best Cotton Tie in use. The demand for it is constantly increasing. Invoice after invoice of these Ties are soon to arrive, and are delivered direct from shipboard to all dealers in Iron Ties in this city and delivery other Cotton Port.

Be particular in [illegible] and ask for the Arrow Tie.

H. T. BARTLE [illegible] PAYNE, General Agents, [illegible] street, nov11 tm New Orleans.

At the Mississippi State Fair

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE RECEIVED THE FIRST PREMIUM —FOR THE— Best Machine for General Use, FOR THE BEST MACHINE ATTACHMENTS FOR THE BEST WORK, —And for the— Best Display of Samples, And received the only Diploma issued to ANY SEWING MACHINE.

And the Prize (a handsome work box) was won by Mrs. Col. Porter for doing the best and most work in Twenty-one Minutes. Mrs. Porter had never worked on a Singer Sewing Machine thirty minutes before in her life, while the operators on the OTHER SEWING MACHINES had had an experience of from THREE TO FIVE YEARS, showing the simplicity of the WORLD RENOWNED SINGER SEWING MACHINE Over all others.

WILLIAM E. COOPER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, Nos. 7 and 9 Camp Street. nov6

Educational Card.

PASS CHRISTIAN ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

PROF. ALEX. DIMITRY begs to acquaint parents and guardians that he will on MONDAY, the 3d of October next, open an institution for the training of youths in all the branches of a scientific and literary education.

Particulars sent forth in Prospectus, for which apply to the Principal or to ROBT. M. LUSHER, ESQ., 21 Commercial Place, New Orleans. sep25 tf

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. nov9 1w

Financial - - - - - - - Financial.

C. W. CAMMACK. MORGAN CAMMACK.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken Offices at No. 181 Common street, under the firm name of C. W. CAMMACK & SON, for the purpose of transacting a General Brokerage Business in Bonds, Stocks, Exchange, Coin and Securities of all kinds. Also, negotiating loans on approved securities. They have superior facilities in New York for the purchase or sale of Government securities, Gold, and Stocks of every description.

With a strict and careful attention to business, with extensive facilities at their command, and with promptness and fidelity in all transactions entrusted to their care, they respectfully solicit their patronage. C. W. CAMMACK & SON, nov5 1m No. 181 Common street.

SPENCER FIELD, JR. WALTER G. BELL.

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL.

Also, ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamboats, Steamships, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families supplied at the lowest market rates. Main office, 147 Camp street. Yards at [illegible] Branch office 131 Magazine street. [illegible]

P. & E. De Vergès,

—DEALERS IN—

ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,

No. 170 Gravier, and 39 Dauphine Streets.

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

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 [illegible] (and corner [illegible] and Levee streets. Office No. [illegible] street, New Orleans, La. Orders received at [illegible] sep25 1m

Coal! Coal! Coal!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., [illegible] 160 Poydras street [illegible] prepared to furnish the [illegible] screened PITTSBURG, [illegible] THRACITE 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. oct21 1m

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 6th 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. A. GRISWOLD, G'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis. St. Louis. THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

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.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South. LEEDS & CO.

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16 .... ROYAL STREET 16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactories, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned. may24 1y

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 41 Tchoupitoulas street.

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CRESCENT CITY ...... Capt. GEO. F. NORTON
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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 GEN. MEADE, A. W. SAMPSON, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Nov. 12, 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. 100 Common street.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow leaving SATURDAY, November 19th, 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. WASHINGTON, GAGER, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Thursday, Nov. 17, 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, sept 1y 6 Carondelet street.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LINE via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers, leaving daily 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, signed and recognized only at the general office of this Company, No. 26 Carondelet street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding. JAMES T. TUCKER, nov9 6m General Agent.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

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.

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. ...... 9:40 A. M.
Mail Train .... 11:45 A. M.

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

CF BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

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Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 3d, 1870, the trains on this Road will run as follows:

FROM THE LAKE.		FROM THE CITY.	
6 o'clock A. M.		6 o'clock A. M.	
7		7	
8		8	
9		9	
10		10	
11		11	
12	M.	12	M.
1	P. M.	1	P. M.
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	
6		6	

On Sundays the trains will leave Elysian Fields street, and the Lake, hourly, after 3 o'clock P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 6 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for [illegible] please notify the Conductor prior to departure of train. Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way. G. PANDELY, oct3 tf General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

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

[illegible] boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street DAILY, at [illegible] A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for the Opelousas, and all points on the Teche, and for Opelousas delivered at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 3 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, Bayous Labadieville and Lockport, for Lafourche Canal, and for Houma will be transported through, as heretofore, via Lafourche Crossing and Magazine street.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

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 make Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made at moderate prices. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Duperron's office, No. 93 Bourbon street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. aug13 1y

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 120 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 without pain under the influence of chloroform. sept 6

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. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered [illegible] duced in the most skilful 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. [illegible] 1y

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, [illegible] St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable Sets of Teeth at $25. The Doctor's manner of filling decayed teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one, and warranted to be serviceable for years. The greatest attention and care in regulating children's teeth. Dr. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the Best Set of Teeth made in this state. Old Sets of Teeth remodeled and a cure is guaranteed. mar21 ly

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

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CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee Street.)

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STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Flued and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

$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 known to medical men. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Cooperage—Cooperage.

TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS.—I am prepared to contract for 2000 to 3000 Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large stock of material and plenty of hands to supply the same. Also good shaved up second hand Sugar Hogsheads, for sale by R. J. BERKERY, Cooperage, aug23 3m 23 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

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. M. Waterman for three hundred and fifty one 25-100 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. Reynaud, at Baton Rouge, or to DUPLANTIER & HAYDEL, No. 40 Levee, New Orleans.