The New Orleans Bee.

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Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
Advertisements with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV 20, 1869

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS.
55.....Hampart Street.....185

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Village Peddler" and "Marriage by Lantern."
VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Lucretia Borgia," with Miss Jackson.
OPERA HOUSE.—"Lucie de Lammermoor."

EWELCOME AND UNWELCOME VISITORS.

We perceive that invitations to our fellow citizens of the North to visit this part of the country, emanating from official quarters, are closely scrutinized by parties invited, and by some of them respectfully declined. This is not to be wondered at, seeing that these invitations are given by individuals not authorized to represent those for whom they presume to speak. It is not supposed that the respectable portion of society in the North have at any time been in doubt as to the manner in which they would be received by the respectable people of the South when they should throw themselves upon the hospitality of the latter. The hesitation to visit the South, noticeable in some directions, has sprung from the fact we have indicated. That class of society in the North with whom the Southern people desire intercourse are well aware that the public offices in the South, Federal and State, are, for the most part occupied, not by persons who have any right to call themselves Southerners, but by individuals who are foreign not only to the soil but to the manners, habits, dispositions and sentiments of the Southern people. That class of Northern people to whom we allude know that Southerners are proverbial for their hospitality and friendliness, and that no person deserving of courtesy and respect, coming from any part of the country, need be apprehensive of an unfriendly reception.

They know that the Southern people, although they do not despise riches and station, yet do not set them above moral character. However much be the origin of a man might be, however poor as regards worldly estate he might be, however low his rank in society, if he were worthy in other respects, he never had any occasion to turn his back upon the South for want of a friendly welcome. All that was required of him was an honorable character. If he were industrious, correct in his dealings and reciprocated the friendship extended to him, such qualities made him sure of appreciation. With these he might safely count upon success not only in business affairs, but also in social relations. There are thousands of such instances. It is needless to observe in every Southern State. Since the war, the lines may have been somewhat more strictly drawn, because the influx of some of our visitors during the civil war opened up to our people a knowledge of the various characters of men to whom we were comparatively strangers. It disclosed propensities which at first surprised and then astonished, and finally left an indignant at the treatment to which we had been subjected. The insolence, the duplicity, the cunning, the recklessness for other people's property, displayed by some of our adversaries, made a very deep and lasting impression upon the Southern mind. We felt that the war had been made a pretext for robbery, that by many officers and privates of the army sent ostensibly to reduce the South to submission and drive us back into the Union, the war was made an excuse for depredation and insult. To us who suffered by these acts yet feel the presence of the tremendous power wielded by unscrupulous Federal missionaries. So far as the conduct of a soldier of the Northern army are concerned, this feeling is gradually wearing away, and the aversion hitherto, in exceptional cases, evinced towards them, is now confined to those notorious characters of that army who made themselves conspicuous by their brutality and their robberies. It is unnecessary to name these leaders. Every child in the South is taught to look with horror upon them, to regard them as odious and on no account to concede their undoubted claims to be treated with consideration. It is not because they were the Federal uniform but because they disgraced that uniform and made it a cover and a disguise for the commission of acts which other men would have been impossible, or if possible would have consigned the parties to the penitentiary. It is not because they were and remain members of the Republican party, but because they misused the power which adventitious and extraordinary circumstances had established to exercise. It was because they made that power an instrument for their own individual profit. In short, because they were not gentlemen that were they gentlemen.

There is another class of people, distinct from those but allied with them, who, under cover of their professed radicalism, seek the favor of the dominant party of the North, and having obtained it and need it for their own selfish purposes and to the injury of their neighbors, gave such social recognition in the South. The efforts to obtain this have been and will continue to be as futile as the attempts of the first class to force the Southern people to respect them. They are only tolerated. Such may and do hold high office in the South, but it brings them no honor from the class whose favor they covet. If from some they have gained this notice, it has been yielded for a temporary purpose, and will be withdrawn when the power has been transferred to other hands. Northern people worthy of respect on account of their character and standing at home will as heretofore be welcome in Louisiana as visitors or as residents. No others have any claim to our respect, whether they are "respectable men" or not. The only right which they may be permitted to use a vulgar expression, is the played out" tyrant has, is to our contempt, their avoidance. Let him pass through our streets, if he will, but only to be pointed at as a man to be shunned. This conduct cannot be objected to. It is practised in all communities who respect themselves, and is their best defense against such people.

THE OPERA.—Lucie de Lammermoor is the opera for to-night. Miss Matilde Dupuy in the character of Lucie, supported by Mr. Michot and Mr Dumerie.

CAPT. LINK.—We call the attention of builders, planters and others to the advertisement in other column of Mr Newton Richards, stockbroker, that he has on hand cypress for frame work and building purposes, from the marble quarries in Missouri. Mr Richards' yard is at 147 Customhouse street.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, when applied directly to the throat, have a salutary influence to the affected parts. The effect is the immediate loosing of the windpipe allays Pulmonary irritation and gives relief in Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat Affections to which public speakers and singers are liable.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JURISDICTION.—The following statements come from Washington and settle the question as to Mr. Durant's nomination. They satisfy us that it was a trick got up by discreet parties in New Orleans to draw the President's attention to Mr. Durant.

The statement that Hon Thomas J Durant has been appointed United States Circuit Judge, for the Districts of Louisiana, Texas, etc., is not true, for the very sufficient reason that he could not decline what has not been offered to him. Some of these gentlemen have been offered the place, but no one, as the President and Attorney General have multiply assured us, has yet been there would be no final decision in the matter for some days. It will be time enough and in the meantime they would hear what was desired to be said by the friends of the several candidates.

Washington, Nov 16.—Thomas J Durant now here, denies the statement that the President offered him the Judgeship of the Louisiana District, and that he declined an appointment. He has not even received intimation that he would be appointed, nor has he applied for the office.

GEORGIA LANDS.—It is announced that a Georgia planter has this year obtained a crop of seventeen bales of cotton, weighing 500 pounds each, from a field of six acres. Quite large for acres, it is stated, has heretofore been the general average yield of cotton in Georgia, so that the product this year is the same mentioned under seventeen times the customary crop. At the present price of cotton the Georgia planter realized a net revenue over $250 per acre as the proceeds of his labor, and under the influence of these encouraging results the landed estate is attracting attention. Georgia has always exhibited greater energy than any of the other Southern States, and seven hundred and fifty miles of railroad are now under construction there. These improvements are being made with capital furnished from the North and involve an actual expenditure of $—000,000 in Georgia, while the amount of money invested will be over $10,000,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CIRCUS TO DAY.—Owing to an accident to the boat carrying Mr. Noyes' Crescent City Circus, the company will be unable to meet their engagements up the river, and consequently the company will show on the corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets for two days only—to-day and Sunday. A matinée will be given at 12 o'clock to-day. Quite a large number of performers arrived in the steamer Richmond on Thursday, and will make their first appearance in this city with this company. Annie Worland, the celebrated equestrienne, is among the number. The company goes from here to Texas.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The last Galton matinée and last midday performance of the wonderful trapeze artister, the De Lave Sisters, will be given to-day, noon. The operatic selections are the Chinese burlesque "Ching Chow Hi" and Offenbach's vaudeville, "The Blind Beggars."

The night's programme embraces the feats of the De Laves and the operatic selections "The Village Peddler" and "Marriage by Lanterns," both by Offenbach.

The Galton Troupe, including the De Laves, appear for the last time to-morrow night, and are to be succeeded Monday evening by the beautiful and popular artistes, the Worrell Sisters.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-night we are to have the great poisoning drama, "Lucretia Borgia," with Miss Johnson in the title role, and Mr. Floyd also, we believe, in one of the principal characters. We need not tell our readers that the play is one of the most tragical effects, founded on the remarkable story of the Borgias, as given in history and thrillingly reproduced, among others by Bulwer in his novel entitled "Lucretia, or, The Children of Night." It is seldom that the general public have an opportunity of witnessing this play, and it will be a rare chance which they will have of seeing it produced to the best advantage, as it no doubt will be this evening. In it, too, the admirers of Miss Johnson will be able to fully judge of her force as a tragedienne.

Monday evening the celebrated comedian, Mr John E Owens, is, we believe, to make his first appearance in one of Houricault's sensational plays entitled "Lost in London."

At the Varieties matinée to-day, noon, we are to have Miss Johnson and Mr. Floyd in the dramatization of Dickens' "Oliver Twist." The little folks will find themselves greatly interested in the fate of young Oliver.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The ladies and little folks will bear in mind that there will be a "Last of Sea" matinée to-day, noon, at the St Charles. The play is thrillingly presented, the great fire scene especially, and Mr Melbourne, Mr. Hill, Miss Grey, Miss Boniface and some of the other artists act well their difficult parts, and will be sure to interest them heartily.

The play will be given for the last time to-night and to-morrow night, and will be withdrawn for the production, Monday evening, of the realistic drama "The Orange Girl."

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—This museum, filled with thousands of rare curiosities, is open daily and till 10 o'clock at night. Among the curiosities are lions and tigers, monkeys, gorillas, etc., and hundreds of birds of rare and beautiful plumage, besides those wonderful human specimens, the fat boy and fat girl, who are "mountains of flesh," and the Albino children with white hair and pink eyes, and other curiosities too numerous to attempt to particularize. The museum is on St. Charles street opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Firemen's Mandamus.—Judge Cooley yesterday dismissed the application of the Firemen's Charitable Association for a mandamus to compel the Southern Bank, as Fiscal Agent of the city, to pay over to them the sum of money due under contract with the city, $12,000. Judge Cooley said the suit should have been brought instead against the City Treasurer, the Fiscal Agent having nothing to do with such payments.

The Soaps Cases.—Efforts are being made by the counsel for the defense in these cases, as we are to be told this begin of the U S Court, to have the parties under seizure bonded, so that they can be sold for the benefit of those to whom they belong. Numerous parties have been taken and set to their order, by proper notices, to anticipate of the ruling of Judge Durell, which will probably be made at an early day, as the District Attorney reports that the Government is ready for trial. Should the soaps be released a lot more on bond they will no doubt materially affect the market.

In connection with the trial of these cases, our neighbor, the *Pasquine*, makes the following observation:

"We learn that W C Grav, Perry Fuller, deputy, who fled to Canada to escape the mildness of the law, was seen recently by a party in Toronto, and has no doubt been induced to be in that city during the trial of the sugar case. The warrant which was issued for his arrest is still, no doubt, in the hands of the Marshal."

Interesting Decision.—Judge Trézevant, of the Fourth District Court, has rendered the following interesting decision:

J. A. Thurber vs. Police Jury of the Parish of Orleans, Right Bank.—The plaintiff, who is the owner of a square of ground, with the buildings thereon, situated on the right bank of the Mississippi river, in the parish, complains that the Police Jury has caused to be dug an artificial canal, running along DeArmas street, from the intersection of that street with Gallatin street to its intersection with Pacific, or Thompson Avenue; that the said canal communicates with and receives all the waters of another canal previously dug, and which runs along Gentilly street, from a point near the Mississippi river to the Bayou St. Jean; that in the rear of the premises of the plaintiff, one hundred feet, the waters collected into the Gentilly street canal run, and were drained into the swamp, whereas, at present, the waters are thrown from their former course and thrown on it in sufficient quantities, which is in no way subject to such a servitude.

Plaintiff further shows that by the frequent overflow of his land he has suffered damages to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars, which he claims from the Police Jury and prays at the same time that the Police Jury be ordered to repair and close the said canal, so as to restore things to their original condition.

The answer denies that the property described by plaintiff is situated in Algiers, within the improvement limits of the corporation, and consequently subject to its regulations and ordinances, and that the canal complained of having been dug to satisfy a portion of the sewerage and to drain their properties, the plaintiff has no right to complain.

The issue is consequently very clear.

I have no hesitation in saying that the Police Jury have the right to dig any canal which they may deem necessary to the salubrity and prosperity of Algiers. But that right is subject to certain legal restrictions, and ought to be exercised with prudence and wisdom. If it is necessary to exercise the property of plaintiff for any useful improvement, he must yield it to the corporation. It is the first law of society (C. C., 2601). But he can not be divested of the property until a fair price is paid for the use of the same (C. C. 2666, 7.)

In this case, the canal complained of may be an improvement for certain proprietors; but it has injured the plaintiff, who has totally lost the use of his property. The damages claimed are clearly proved.

On the subject of servitude the law is equally clear: "The proprietors above can do nothing whereby the natural servitude due by the estate below may be rendered more burdensome." (C. C. 656. 12 La. 500. 10 A. 683. 13 A. 587.)

The plaintiff is therefore entitled to the damages claimed, viz.: $1500, with legal interest from judicial demand, and costs of suit. As to the opening of the canal, I reject his demand, reserving his right to other damages, should he suffer any.

Let there be judgment accordingly.

Mandamus Case Decided.—Judge Cooley of the Second District Court yesterday decided the case of Frost & Towne asking for a mandamus to compel the City Treasurer to pay them the amount of warrants held by them out of the funds of the city deposited with the Southern Bank to meet the interest coupons of the Seven per cent City Bonds. The question principally involved was whether certain sums deposited in the bank by the City Treasurer were a general or special fund, which Judge Cooley gave a lengthy review of the case, thus decided:

Up to the time, therefore, that the bonds were issued by the city or the Fiscal Agent, there was neither an actual nor contingent liability for interest, and the deposit by the Treasurer of the city for this purpose was an erroneous application of the revenues of the city—revenues which, at the time they were provided for, were intended to meet no special but the general indebtedness of the city. A deposit, under such circumstances, cannot look the funds in the hands of the Fiscal Agent, and no rights accrue to be considered as legally belonging to the city as general deposits subject to the check of the Treasurer, as in other cases. Such being the case, the duty of the City Treasurer is plain, he is bound to pay the creditors of the city out of those funds.

It is quite immaterial to determine the precise sum so erroneously deposited, it is sufficient for the purpose of the present inquiry that it is sufficiently shown the amount is more than sufficient to pay the claim of relator.

At the time of the argument I was of the opinion I could not, in a proceeding by mandamus, allow interest not expressed on the face of the warrants. I have since read the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the State ex rel the steamship Sorrell vs. W. S. Mount, not reported, and I find that the point against the allowance was specially raised by the pleadings in that case, and that the judgment of the Fifth District Court granting the interest was affirmed. The mandamus is, therefore, made peremptory, both for the amount of the warrants filed and the interest claimed thereon."

Defective Description of Property.—Judge Cooley yesterday refused a new trial in the case of Guy vs Ottman, the decision in which turned on the point of defective description in the publication, before seizure, of the property involved in the suit.

Shooting Affray.—A difficulty occurred about 6 o'clock Thursday evening, between a Westpeter named Charles and a sub driver, in which the former was fired at and slightly wounded by the latter. They were both employed by Mr. Bayer, undertaker, at the corner of Claiborne and St. Philip streets. No prosecution is assigned for the shooting. The assailant made his escape.

The Fair at Odd Fellows' Hall.—An entertaining Fair is now being held at this place for the benefit of the St. Vincent's Home for Destitute Boys, including Indigent Orphans. The institution is situated on Bienville street, has about seventy inmates who are taught trades, and in consequence of the failure to receive support by donation from the Legislature, such as is customary and has been extended to other asylums, has been compelled to thus appeal to the charity of the public. Below we append a list of the tables, with the names of the very devoted ladies in charge:

St. Louis' Tables—Mme. Barjac, Mme. A Robert, the Misses Robert, Mme. C Dromel and daughters, Mme. P Jorda and daughters.

St. Patrick's Tables—Mrs. Philip Fitzpatrick, Mrs. John Deeves, Mrs Murphy, Miss Ellen Deeves assisted by Miss Margaret Deeve, Miss Kate O'Keefe, Mrs — Murphy, Miss Helena Smith, Miss Mary Whitfield.

St Mary's Table—Mme. Byrd, assisted by Mesdames E Hermudez, H Peychaud, A. J. Duvigneaud, Miss Bonipenn.

St Joseph's Tables—Mrs B Ross, assisted by Mrs J. McCaffrey, Mrs J Power, Mrs. J McGlynn, Mrs. T O'Neil, Mrs Wm Hart, Mrs D P Scanlan, Mrs Wm Cleary, Miss B. O'Neil, Miss Carlon, Miss M Markey, Miss J. Praver.

Annunciation Tables—Mrs. Brand and Willoz, assisted by the Misses Willoz, Commuy, Coulon, Lanaux and DeArmas.

St Peter's Tables—Mrs Sweeney, assisted by Mrs Vinett, Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. McPride, Mrs Garvey, Mrs. Nolan, Mrs Canby, Mrs. Hanan, Mrs Jackson, Mrs Kelly, Mrs. Bell, and the Misses B. Lynch, M and D Marshall, M. Wynd, A. Fachey, J. Peabody, B. Russell, M. Hines, C. Walsh and C. Smith.

St John the Baptist's Table—Mrs. Park and assistants.

Council Table—Mrs. Samuel Stewart, assisted by Mrs. Foley and the Misses Stewart. The Fair will continue for nine nights.

Among the interesting features which we noticed are twelve elegant church candle stands at the Council table, to be voted for by and on behalf of the various churches; a fine silver-mounted base ball club, at the Annunciation table, to be voted for by the base ball clubs and their friends; a fine picture, at the St Peter's tables, representing the Virgin Mary, by Master John J. Nolan, a youth of 11 years; the pretty office, gracefully presided over by Misses M. and D Marshall and B. Lynch, and the restaurant, attended by the St. Peter's tables and in charge of Mrs. McPride, Mrs. Vinnet and Mrs. O'Neil.

Besides all this, there are, at the St Peter's tables, tickets for voting by the various fire companies for the celebrated engine horse "Orphan Boy," which has been purchased in St. Louis especially for this occasion by our whole souled and enterprising fellow citizen, Mr Edward Sweeney, one of the great men of Gretna street, who, with Mr. W. J. Kelly, President of the Third District Hibernian Association, and other gentlemen, seem to be taking a lively interest in the fair. We wish them and the noble ladies enlisted in the good work abundant success.

On a Bee Line.—Now that the *Republican* office has been removed from the gambling quarter of St. Charles street all the journals of the city are comparatively on a "bee" line, on Charles street, viz: the *Bee*, *L'Ecoupe* and *Le Propagateur* on Charles the *La Renaissance* on next Charles to Conti, the *Picayune*, *Times Republican*, *Daily News*, *Hebdomadaire*, *Deutsche Zeitung*, Mal. Puente's *Peace Circular*, and the Methodist *Christian Advocate*, on Camp, which is but a continuation of Charles, the *Bulletin* near Camp on Poydras, and the *Morning Star*, and Bright Young & Co's *Penny Current* on Gravier near Camp. They are all conveniently in respectable line.

Board of Aldermen.—Special Meeting last evening. President Wiltz in the chair.

The License Ordinance was taken up as amended by the Lower Board, and after discussion a committee of conference was appointed to report next meeting.

The report of the joint committee on Water Works was read and adopted with a few amendments proposed by Mr. Harrison, as follows:

Whereas, The rate for water rents being so high that they cause much complaint; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following rate for furnishing water to the inhabitants of New Orleans be, and is reduced to the following rates:

Reduction of water rents as proposed for 1870—Private dwelling per annum.

For 1 or 2 rooms, formerly $8 now $5, for 3 or 4 rooms, formerly $10, now $6; for 5 or 6 rooms, formerly $12, now $7; for 7 or 8 rooms, formerly $14, now $8; for 9 or 10 rooms, formerly $16, now $11; for 11 or 12 rooms, formerly $18, now $12; for 13 or 14 rooms, formerly $20, now $16; for 15 or 16 rooms, formerly $22, now $18; for 17 or 18 rooms, formerly $24, now $20.

Houses containing more than 20 rooms to be charged at the rate of 50 cents for each additional room.

Houses occupied by more than one family, to be charged at the above rates, for one family, and $4 50 for each additional family.

Boarding houses to pay the same rates as above, for houses containing the same number of rooms, and 50 cents for each additional room.

Water public baths, $12 per annum; cold public baths, $7; barber washstands, $1, barber chairs, each, $3; private baths, each stall, $5; livery stable, each stall, $1 50; for each vehicle, $1; stock, per head, $1; bakers, for bagasse floor, 1 cent; for fresh meat, from $8 to $20; Restaurants to be assessed. Fountains to be assessed. Stores, offices and sleeping rooms, $7; smiths' shops, for forge, $2.

Steam engines to be estimated according to size, and for every additional fifty horse $5 per annum; or to be determined by measurement, not to be more than 25 cents per inch orifice, and large customers, using over 200 gallons per month, to be charged 1c cents per 1000 gallons.

Large manufactories, hotels, distilleries, breweries and all other large consumers, to pay at the rates as above, by assessment or by meter.

Special charges for sprinkling streets, watering gardens, etc., to be arranged by the Superintendent of the Water Works.

The Board adjourned.

Sale of the Wharf Contracts Injoined.—The sale of the contract for repairing the wharves of the city for five years, which was to have been made yesterday, was injoined at the suit of A J. Oliver before Judge Lozano, of the Fifth District Court, against Controller Landry. City Surveyor Heck had already offered to undertake the work for the years ending $200,000.

The Meat Question.—The suit of the Butchers' Live Stock Association vs. the Crescent City Slaughter House Company, which was fixed for trial before the Seventh District Court, was yesterday continued over for two weeks, on account of other cases which had precedence. The case, as trial, attracted a large attendance of the butchers.

The injunction is sued out by Mr. Oliver in common with that of the public, on the ground that the sale will cause an expense to the city of several thousand dollars per annum instead of the wharves being, as he contends they should be, a source of large revenue to the city.

Amos' Circus.—The following statement of the cost of this popular circus from April 14th (on this city) to its return here in November, will give an idea of the travel, etc., accomplished in conducting such exhibitions. It must be borne in mind that the menagerie accompanied the circus:

Total number of days of the season.....	213
" " of exhibitions.....	178
" " towns and cities visited.....	113
" " States visited.....	14
Miles traveled by rail and river.....	73,848

Mr G. F. Odile, of the company died of sunstroke July 16th, at Raleigh, N. C. Ella Enjenie, the bold adventurer in the cave of the lions and tigers, met with but a single serious encounter with one of her pets, in which she came out victorious with slight personal injury.

Burglary.—At a late hour Thursday night the residence of Mr. McGall, No 312 St Denis street, was entered by some unknown persons who robbed it of a small sum of money, a revolver and a silver watch. An entrance was effected through the front door by means of a false key. The circumstance leads to the impression that the burglary was committed by some one well acquainted with the premises. As, however, no clue has been discovered to their identity.

Board of Brokers.—Mr. Frank Rawle has been elected Vice President of the Board. The selection is a good one, as Mr. Rawle is a man of fine intelligence and business habits.

Cock'ea Drama.—Wm Eston, colored, was arrested, charged with carelessly driving his dray into City Railroad car No. 33 and damaging the mule and car.

Pocket-book Stolen.—Last evening a little boy found a pocket-book on the street, at the corner of Prytania and Terpsichore streets, but it was immediately snatched from him by three other boys who made their escape, but are said to be known to the police. The contents of the book are unknown.

Cutting.—John Leahey was cut last evening across the forehead by a man named Edward Condon, who was subsequently arrested on the Lafourche packet Big Horn. Leahey is not dangerously cut. The cause of the difficulty is unknown.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE IN NEW YORK.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives the following as the vote in New York as made up on official returns, for the office of Controller of the State of New York, the most important office in the State:

William K. Allen (Dem.).....	341,576
Horace Greeley (Rep.).....	308,399
Allen's majority.....	33,176

On Secretary of State, General Sickles, the Republican candidate, runs considerably ahead of his ticket, having received many votes from Germans in Germany, but he is behind 20,000. On the rest of the State ticket the average Democratic majority is in the neighborhood of 25,000. As the Democratic majority in the city of New York was only 40,000, it will appear that Mr. Allen nearly tied Greeley outside the city, where the Republicans need to have between 60,000 and 70,000 majority to carry the State. The majority for Seymour was only 10,000. The Empire State is evidently fixed firmly in the Democratic column.

THE HAVANA "DIARIO" ON THE CUBAN SITUATION.—The Havana *Diario* newspaper had an editorial article recently, wherein it says that the existence of the anti-Spanish element in Cuba is abnormal and transitory. The enemies of Spain could not remain here. There are but two elements of population—Spaniards and foreigners. The *Diario* classes Cubans who favor the Spanish cause as Spaniards.

As illustrating the extent and importance of the trade between San Francisco and Chinese ports, it is stated that there are twenty-six steamships in the trade between the former, and that in fifteen years the trade has increased to twenty-two millions of dollars and employed one thousand and ninety-five vessels of five hundred and fifteen thousand tons burthen.

The New York *Times* says that fully one-fifth of the men composing the Government troops now stationed in the South are ex-Confederates, and that they live socially and kindly with their Northern brethren in arms.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[By the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Operations Against Illicit Distilleries in Virginia.

Gen. Butler Arrested in New York

Com. Farragut's Crew's Bounty Questioned.

FROM EUROPE.

Festivities Over the Opening of the Suez Canal.

Important from South America

FROM HAVANA.

The Insurgents Burning the Plantations on the Island

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov 19—Internal revenue receipts to-day $561,000.

In the Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Chase ordered that cases hereafter continued at this term be placed at the foot of the calendar of the next term. It is understood that cases so disposed will be delayed about two years.

The Revenue Department has the following advices regarding illicit distillation in Virginia: In Botetourt and Craig counties, in the 6 th District, several stills were found, and the distillers arrested. About 300 gallons of brandy was seized.

In the 8th District a large number of stills were discovered. Parties were arrested in Montgomery, Pulaski, Bland and Carswell counties.

On Rich Mountain, two miles away from any road or path, a number of stills were seized, a large quantity of whiskey, beer and brandy was confiscated.

Superintendent Grady, of Tennessee, reports secret-service operations against distillers in the 1st and 2d districts, in which Deputy Anderson county a Revenue official named Elmore disappeared, who had been left in charge of some stills and about 500 gallons of whiskey which had been seized, was attacked and overpowered by a crowd of men, and had the property taken away from them.

The counsel for the Government filed a general demurrer, questioning Admiral Farragut's crew's right to a bounty for capturing New Orleans, on the ground that the jurisdiction of the court is against the United States.

Gen B. F. Butler has been arrested in New York, charged by Mrs. Fitzsimons, of New Orleans, with having taken three swords presented to Gen Twiggs by the United States Congress, and the States of Georgia and Texas, valued at $25,000, and a box of silver valued at $2000.

Gen. Butler claimed that the swords had been deposited in the Treasury Department, but an inquiry proved that such was not the case. He was held in $15,000 bail.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Memphis, Nov. 19.—A large number of citizens and ladies called up in Mr. Davis yesterday, and serenaded last night, but declined to speak.

The Little Rock Railroad muddle continues. The directors meeted a few days since at Little Rock have organized by electing Frank Malloy President, and have taken possession of the road between De Valle's Bluff and Little Rock.

Injunctions and counter injunctions are the order of the day.

Montgomery, Nov 19.—In the Senate today a bill was introduced by a Senator from Selma to have the insurance of Mobile and Montgomery. The bill authorizes the Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House and Attorney General to appoint three men in each subdivision of Mobile, to hold office for three years.

The Senate from Mobile denounced the bill, and said that Mobile asked for no such legislation.

Resolutions were offered and referred to each House, for a Board of School Commissioners. The board has full legislative authority, passes bills, and appropriates the school funds. A Senator said they absorbed all the funds and left the rest of the schools dead.

In the House a committee was appointed to confer with certain railroad presidents in reference to delaying charges that discriminate against citizens of the State, and a bill was introduced to allow State endorsement of bonds of the Mobile and Alabama Grand Trunk Railroad.

It has rained hard here all day.

The river is rising rapidly.

The entries for the Mobile Fair are already numerous from different sections of the Union. Its indications point to a very large attendance.

Chicago, Nov 19.—The schooner Arrow was driven ashore 15 miles north of here on Tuesday night. Vessel a total loss. The officers and eight of the crew were lost. A furious storm prevailed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Nov. 19.—In the international sculling match to-day the Browns, of Maine, won by two lengths.

Havana, Nov 19.—The Commission of Insurgents at Caracas are endeavoring to secure Venezuelan recognition as belligerents, and the privilege of recruiting from the Venezuelans.

London, Nov. 19.—Rio de Janeiro dates to the 27th have been received.

According to the latest accounts Lopez has transferred his headquarters and seat of government to San Joaquin.

It is reported that Lopez had killed his mother, one brother and other persons, in consequence of a conspiracy that they were engaged in a conspiracy against his life.

The allies had made no movement. It is supposed active operations will be still longer deferred.

Lisbon, Nov. 19.—The Empress Eugenie visited at both the Catholic and Mussulman religious services.

Thirty four steamers have arrived.

The shallowest point in the canal is 19 feet.

The trial of the first detachment of the fleet with the visitors was made today from Port Said to the place in sight and a half hours.

Four steamers have just arrived from Suez. The southern portion of the canal, and have just passed the forts of Port Said.

The town banks of the canal and vessels are illuminated, and the moon will be given up to festivities and rejoicing.

Havana, Nov. 19.—Mr. Cooper, the English consul at Trinidad, is charged with being in complicity with the Cuban Junta, in the brig Echo, in committing an act of barratry in selling the brig's cargo without notifying her consignee of the seizure, causes much comment among the mercantile.

Legal steps have been taken to procure justice.

The second battalion of volunteers have gone to the Vuelta Abajo region. The insurgents in the neighborhood of Santiago burned the plantation of Gorestina, Rosa Inclion, Santa Maria and Dolorita. The Salamalla plantation was burned by insurgents in near Trinidad. Ten plantations in the vicinity of Cienfuegos have been burned since the 1st of November, including Harmigera's plantation, belonging to Ponnent of New York.

The civil Governor of Santiago issued a proclamation on the 12th, announcing the killing of 280 insurgents, and offering clemency to those who have not actively participated in the Spanish authorities, but threatening to chastise all the revolutionists captured.

The misery in Santiago caused by the cholera and small pox is increasing.

A commission has been appointed to revise the duties on merchandise.

London, Thursday, Nov. 18.—The *Shipping Gazette* discussing the practical operation of the Suez Canal, says: "Whether the point of difficulty remains to be overcome here, or that before the canal can be available for vessels of the largest tonnage, is merely a question of detail, to be settled by the constructors of the canal. As far as its uses are concerned, we can only point to the fact that the French engineers have redeemed their promise. The canal is open and is a magnificent success.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.—Evening.—Cotton steady; uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. Red winter Wheat 8s 3d.

Frankfort, Nov. 19.—Bonds opened quiet.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Evening.—Bourse close quiet. Rentes 71.75.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 19.—Passed up: Virginia at 1, Continental 6 P. M. Down: Garrett and barges 11 A. M., Gov. Allen 12 M., W. H. Arthur at 4, R. E. Lee 6 P. M. River falling slowly.

Memphis, Nov. 19.—Passed down—Kate Kinney and Dexter. The former has been aground at Horn Lake, lying in a precarious condition. The Pauline Carroll is hard aground in Island No. 31, and the Mississippi at Island No. 82.

Pittsburg, Nov. 19.—River 31 inches and rising slowly.

St. Louis, Nov. 19.—River rising, with 3 feet in the canal.

FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

Pass-a-l'Outre, Nov. 19.—6 P. M.—Arrived—schooner Linda, Stiles, master, 9 days from Utilla, with a cargo of fruit to S. Fernandes. Wind W. N. W., and blowing hard. No departures.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov 19.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind W. N. W., and blowing a gale. Arrived—bark Esperanza, Francisco, master, 4 days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros. Steamship Paris, Morrill, master, at 5.30 P. M., from Belize, Honduras, to George W. Hynson & Co. No departures.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 19 — Evening. — Cotton opened firm, but closed dull and heavy—middling uplands 25½c; sales 2000 bales. Flour dull, to day's decline 10 to 15c—superfine State $4 75; common to fair extra Southern $5 40 to $6 10. Wheat dull at noon and declined; winter red Western $1 33 to $1 35, Illinois $1 28. Corn in better demand chiefly speculative—mixed Western $1 08½ to $1 10. Pork firmer, $32 25. Lard firmer—kettle rendered 18½ to 18¾c. Whisky firmer $1 11 to $1 12. Turpentine firm at 48 to 48½c. Rosin $2 75 to $2 18. Groceries quiet. Freights dull—Cotton by steam 5-16.

New York, Nov. 19—Evening.—Government closed strong—5-20s of 1862, 115¾. Southern securities generally dull. Tennessees 58¾; Virginias 50¾; Louisianas 65 to 66; Levees 59 to 60; Georgias 81; North Carolinas, old 46, new 37.

New York, Nov. 19—Evening.—Money closed easy at 6 to 7 with some exceptions at 5. Sterling dull—9 to 9¾. Gold dull—closing at 129⅝. Stocks closed unsettled but generally strong.

New York, Nov. 19—evening.—5-20s of 1862, 115¾, 64s, 113¾; 65s, 113⅞; new, 116 to 116⅛; 66s, 116, 10 64s, 107⅝. Discounts active. Prime paper 10 to 15.

Memphis, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 25¼c to 25¾c. Receipts for last two days 2549 bales; exports 2228. Receipts of the week 8522 bales; exports 7815. Stock on hand 11,256 bales.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn scarce and higher at 55c to 56c. Oats 48 to 50c. Rye 89 to 85c. Cotton 9¾c higher, middlings 24c. Tobacco 5¾c higher at $10 to $26 for logs to good leaf. Whisky $1 02. Pork $31 50 to $32. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12¾c; clear rib and clear sides 16¼c to 16¾c. Lard 17c. Hogs—extra heavy $12 75 net. Sugar 13 to 15¾c. Eggs 40c. Butter 30 to 35.

St. Louis, Nov 19.—Flour—fall superfine $3 80 to $4 12. Wheat—No. 2 spring 86c. Corn—new mixed 92 to 95c. Oats 47¾ to 48¾c. Rye 67 to 70c. Whisky $1. Sugar 13 to 14c. M lasses 80c. Pork $30. Bulk Meats—shoulders 12¾c, clear rib sides 16¼c, clear sides 16¾c. Lard 17c. Bacon—shoulders 16¼c; clear sides 19¾ to 20c.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Flour—spring extras at $4 75 to $5 25. Corn 86c. Oats 40¾c. Rye 70c. Pork $29 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11¾c, rough sides 11¾c. Lard 17 to 17¼c.

Louisville, Nov. 19—Cotton firm; middlings 23½c. Extra family Flour $5 25. Corn 85c. Oats 50c. Hogs $10 to $10 50 for heavy ones. Tobacco—sales 3? hhds at $4 to $17 for lugs to good leaf. Pork $30. Bacon—shoulders 16½c; sides 20c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13c, clear rib sides 17c, clear sides 17¼c. Lard, by the tierce, 17½c. Whisky $1 03.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Madrid Nov 19—The Republican prisoners will not be sent to Cuba. Senor Orense has gone to Paris.

Paris, Nov 19.—The threatened duel between the editor of *Le Pays* and Henri Rochefort has been averted—the latter explained.

Memphis, N