The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,235.

...EANS DAILY BEE.

...CIMET, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres street.

...MS OF THE BEE.

...cription—Daily, per annum, in ...nce yearly, $8; quarterly, $4. ...Single copies, 10 cents. ...is published every Tuesday ...subscription, $5 per annum, ...ad in advance.

...rtising—Transient advertisements ...ion of the paper, first insertion, ...for each subsequent insertion, ...quare.

...Page, transient advertisements, ...ion $1 50 per square.

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...Page, monthly advertisements, ...$25 net per month.

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...Notices of Advertisements to be ...ounts not per line, each insertion.

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...ents not marked for any number of ...will be published at all times.

...ular advertisers shall be rendered ...

Semi-Weekly Edition.

...R YEAR.....$6.

NEW ORLEANS:

...MORNING, NOV. 26, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

...LA Traviata," opera, and ...ounds."

...HEATRE—At noon, "Romeo ...in the evening, "Richard III."

...HEATRE—At noon, "The Two ...evening, the same.

...MUSIC—"Ours."

Auction Sales This Day.

...Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at ...Gravier street—Dry Goods, Furnishing ...ing and Cloaks.

ANNUAL MUNICIPAL BUDGET.

...ministrator of Public Accounts ...ted to the City Council his esti... expenditures and liabilities of ...w Orleans, for the ensuing ...appears to have been adopted ...station with his colleagues, ...refore responsible with him ...s which they propose as their ...trying on the affairs of the ...

...little comfort for the tax-...Mr. Shaw's budget, although ...trenchment and economi... the means of meeting the ...the treasury, which he tells ...upon a comparison of the ...abilities. This deficiency ...the sum of eleven hundred ...thousand eight hundred ...eight dollars ($1,164,848). ...estimates the expenditures ...s of the city, in 1871, at the ...$5,507,688 ...3,560,840

...$1,946,848 ...802,000

...$1,164,848

...this sum he recommends ...al tax of one per cent. shall be ...reference to further stretching ...of the city by the issue of ...authority to levy this tax ...purpose to apply to the Legis... the Administration has great ...the fact which he alleges that ...City Council started under ...vantage of having to carry bur... by the former administration ...inal deficiency for the present ...cable to the latter of $476,000. ...had the present administra... able to start with the power ...all the past debts and apply... charges and the resources of ...the current and future, there ...deficiency of accounts, and ...special taxation above the ...three-quarter per cent. authо... law. We shall be better able to ...efficient as to how far Mr. ...his colleagues are entitled to ...their management of the city's ...No one desires to charge them ...existence of liabilities created ...took office, but we must know ...how much money they have ex... for what, before we can say ...administration has been such ...due them to the approval of the ...There is a good deal under ...which has not yet been made ...we doubt very much whether ...ers of the Council will stand ...scrutiny. We shall be better ...ly to say whether this is a ...city government than that ...preceded it. Judging by the ...of Mr. Shaw's estimate of ex...ures for 1871, especially in the De... of Improvements, we see no ...retrenchment and economy, and ...ained by those who are acquainted ...administration of that Depart... Mr. West's expenditures have ...warranted by the condition of ...erty. The estimated expenditures ...Department of Streets and Land... improvements are not far from one ...d million. We think there is room ...a display of that retrenchment ...economizing of which Mr. Shaw ..., and if the Administrators are in ...we concur with him that the ex... ought to be cut down, if it can ...without impairing the efficiency ...city government. We believe that ...can be accomplished if the ...are as disposed. Upon their suc...depends the judgment ...hereafter to be pronounced upon ...administration, and not upon any ...they may set up in the mean time. ...have not yet been fairly ...or in the evidence all in. ...the special tax recommended and ...nothing was heard until after ...we can only say that pro... and those who pay rental ...groaning under the burdens ...now carrying. We are sure they ...hear of an additional imposition ...satisfaction. Nor does the pros... business in the city the present ...justify as additional tax.

Mail Derangement in Louisiana.

...of our subscribers at St. Gabriel ...office, parish of Iberville, has for... to us a complaint respecting the ...ner in which the post-office authori... serve the public in that part of the ...Where the fault lies he does not ...and we are as helpless as he is, in ...the proper officer shall investigate the ...to which his attention is now called, ...apply such remedy as he shall judge ...appropriate.

...correspondent says:

...a mere accident if we ever receive ...of a mail. It has become another ...routine to newspapers. Whenever ...we chance to receive a mail, it is a ...fact to belong to some other office. ...frequently receive our New Orleans ...at Port Hudson or some way of. ...Although but five miles from Plaque... our parish paper seldom gets to us ...a week, if at all. I therefore appeal ...to the justice of your subscribers of ...Gabriel post-office, to call upon the ...authority to investigate the mat... and see who is to blame and arraign ...them before such tribunal as will ...the guilty and secure to us our ...a regular and certain mail.

...M. Lowell, Postmaster of this city, ...the goodness to look into this com... or transfer it to the official whose ...is to correct irregularities in the ...service in that part of Louisiana.

...FRENCH OPERA.—To-night will be ...the second performance of Verdi's ...Il Travlata." Madame Naddi and ...or De Keghel sustaining the prin... characters. The rendition of this ...on Tuesday night was so much ad... and has been so much spoken of ...those who heard it that we look for a ...audience.

...Dragons de Villars" is announced ...Sunday, and there is some talk of ..."Faust" for Monday, with Miss Von ...berg as *Lénore*.

An Established Remedy.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known ...ntial remedy for *Coughs, Colds, ...chitis, Hoarseness,* and other troubles ...the *Throat and Lungs.* Their good repu... extensive use has brought out ...tation, represented to be the same, ...ish only "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

For 1872 Lever Watch, No. 13,940, pur... from Chas. F. Berton & Co., 36 ...ssau street, New York, January 5th, has ...ed by me over six months, with ...l variation in time only 20 ...nds, without the slightest regulating. ...represents the same brilliancy of color ...when purchased.

JAMES R. WILTON,
Sec. American S. M. Co. N. Y.

New York, July 30th 1870.

I have for the past eight months car... one of the $12 (Otto Gold ...) Watches, manufactured by Chas. F. ...ton & Co., 36 Nassau street, New York, ...d found the total variation in its time ...but one-half minute, when placed in re... in the same appearance of gold as ...hood. Several of my men ran them ...with the same result. I cheerfully re... command them for correctness and wear.

HORACE W. WHITAKER,
Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

Susquehanna, Pa.

CHRISTMAL FLUID.—Nothing soother ...for all healthy infants during ...ething. Whitcomb's Syrup is the great children's ...soothing remedy.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—"Ours" again last night to a good house, and received with great applause. The hut scene in the Crimea, where *Chalcot* and *Mary Netley* make love and Irish stew together, brought the house down completely. "Ours" will be repeated at the matinée to-day and the "Lancers" to-night, and to-morrow night will be the last of this troupe, which has proved so popular.

THE VARIETIES.—A moment's glance into this recherché little theatre last night showed every seat filled to witness the first presentation of the new sensation. We did not see enough of the piece to speak of its merits, but quite enough to assure us that Mr. Baker has spared no pains or expense in putting it on the stage. The *jeux* contains the names of Tremlale, Thorne, Dewar, Evans, Hind, Phillis, Glover, Edith, Challis, Marie Wilkins and others, and if half that has been said of the excellence of the play be true, it must surely have a run in such hands. "Two Roses" at matinée to-day and again to-night.

THE ST. CHARLES.—The occasion of Mr. Barrett's benefit, last night, brought out a crowded audience to witness his representation of *Cassius* in Shakspeare's "Julius Cæsar," a *rôle* in which he is said to be without a rival. Mr. Barrett seems to gain even on his former great popularity with the New Orleans public. At to-day's matinée "Romeo and Juliet" will be repeated, with Mr. Barrett and Mrs. Mary Mitchell Allsaugh in the principal characters.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—Through our advertising columns to-day, Mr. H. M. Robinson, Real Estate Agent, Nos. 22 and 24 Commercial Place, offers his services to the public, either in the sale or purchase of property or in the leasing of it. The attention of our readers is particularly called to his printed bulletins of properties for which he is agent at this time. These are:

First—Bulletin of vacant lots in the different districts of the city with prices affixed.

Second—Bulletin of dwellings for rent, arranged by districts and showing the price of the monthly rental.

Third—Bulletin of dwellings for sale arranged by districts with prices attached.

PELICAN MUTUAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—The members of this association intend holding on Sunday next their fourth anniversary celebration. By the programme of the arrangements made, we learn that they include a procession through some of the principal streets, and the partaking of a collation at the Hall of the Portuguese Benevolent Association, on Hospital street. The procession will start from the hall, 48 St. Louis street, at 2 P. M.

We acknowledge receipt of a polite special invitation to participate in the ceremonies of the day, through Mr. Delphin Bienvenu, Vice President and Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

We are informed that an exhibition of the improved system of car traction, by means of an endless rope, will take place to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, on the line of the Carrollton Railroad, five blocks above Napoleon Station, commencing at 10½ A. M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Donaldsonville Troubles—Examination of the Parties.—The examination of the different parties accused of participation in the riots at Donaldsonville and the murder of Judge Lawes and Mayor Schoumberg, was continued at 9 o'clock yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Weller.

There were two sets of prisoners arrested on two different affidavits. The first affidavit was made by Col. N. H. Roghter, charging David Fisher, Joseph C. Oliver, Celestine Oliver, and other negroes, conspiring to carry away the ballot-boxes, and also with the murder of Judge Lawes and Marx Schoenberg.

The two Olivers were under arrest and present.

The second affidavit was made by a negro named Isaac Jenkins, and charged John A. Bewyer, Felix Reynaud, Judge Morris Marks, Chas. Gecks, Jos. Brady, Lorenzo Gomez and Samuel A. Fields, with riot, conspiracy, violation of the "enforcement act," and the murder of Judge Wm. C. Lawes and Marx Schomberg, and also the shooting, with intent to kill, one Wm. Howell.

All these parties were present, except Gomez and Fields, Messrs. Reynaud, Fisher and Judge Marks having surrendered themselves as soon as they heard of the charge.

Messrs. Cutler and Earhart appeared as counsel for the defense on the part of the parties charged by the negro Jenkins, and to prosecute Fisher and the two Olivers. Mr. Mills also appeared to prosecute under Col. Roghter's affidavit. Mr. Shannon appeared as counsel for Fisher and the Olivers. Assistant District Attorney Gurley represented the Government.

It was decided for the sake of convenience and despatch to try all the parties together.

The first witness called was Isaac Jenkins, who made the affidavit against Cheevers, Marks, etc. He stated that he could neither read or write—he was a negro all along the road. He wanted Schoberg to stay with him. Judge Lawes did not want to go. Schoenberg finally said he would stay. Witness and Lawes stood up in the buggy. Just as he stood up a pistol went off and shot Schoenberg, who fell out of the buggy. Fisher then grabbed Lawes and pulled him down on the ground they both fell together. While they were down, Fisher took the pistol away from Lawes. Did not see Fisher have any other pistol in his hand. He was a short, thick-set person. Did not see any pistol in Judge Lawes' hand when he was in the buggy or when Schoenberg was shot. They were very excited and cried out "kill him, kill him."

And when they got up, some twenty or thirty fired at Lawes, and he says one man cut him with a cane-knife. Judge Lawes was lying in the road where he fell an hour afterwards. Supposes that some of the shots fired at Lawes struck Schoenberg, who was lying on the ground.

Samuel Miller, colored, came next, and his testimony amounted to nothing. He saw no disturbance.

Hayward Napoleon, colored, was a Deputy Constable; had charge of ballot-boxes. Saw nothing wrong; was not interfered with. Knew nothing about the murder.

Anthony Barrett, colored, was present at the murder of Schoenberg and Lawes. It could not be decided from the testimony of this witness whether Schoenberg was shot by Lawes or somebody else. Saw Henry Long cut Lawes with a cane knife.

Robert Brown, colored, said that Schoenberg was not shot until Fisher got on the shafts of the buggy and attempted to arrest Judge Lawes, saying he had a warrant for him. Lawes stooped as if to get a pistol, when Fisher caught hold of him, and in the scuffle a pistol went off and shot Schoenberg. Did not know where the shot came from.

Prince Whitesides, colored, corroborated the statement of the last witness. Fisher tried to pull Lawes out of the buggy. No decision was reached. At seven o'clock the Cabinet adjourned until to-morrow.

New York, Nov. 25.—A special correspondent of the *Tribune* at Berlin, telegraphs as follows: That Dick was opened with the usual ceremonies. There was no excitement. The speech of the Crown was delivered by President Delbruck. It consisted of glittering generalities and was especially unsatisfactory on German questions. The money asked for will be promptly voted, but the modification of the Constitution to suit the South German States will meet opposition.

(Special Despatch to the N. Y. World.)

London, Nov. 25.—Discussions in the Cabinet culminated to-day. This morning Earl Granville went to Windsor to lay before the Queen the impossibility of carrying on the Government with a Cabinet so irreconcilably divided as to its policy to be pursued toward Russia. His resignation will upset the Ministry, and a dissolution of the Cabinet can scarcely be prevented.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The United States war steamer Swatara has been ordered to be repaired immediately.

The *Star* says advices to the Republicans, from Georgia, are very confident in their tone, and claim the Legislature, and all but one Congressman in the delegations of the 41st Congress.

Louisiana House Anniversary.—The boys of Louisiana House Company and their many friends celebrated the first anniversary of the christening of their fine steam engine, Annie Howard, last night, in gay style. There was music, torchlight marching, serenading, toasting, speech-making, eating, drinking and making merry were the order of the day until late hour of the night. The fair god-mother was called upon at her residence, and received her guests and the gallantries of her namesake with true New Orleans hospitality, and as the toast went round there was but one regret—that they did not have another engine to bestow her name upon. The last we heard of the company it was still upon its merry rounds.

Embezzlement.—Otto Saft, a jeweler on Baronne street, was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant from Justice Montauriol, on the charge of embezzlement and breach of trust, preferred by A. H. Green. It was in making this arrest that Constable G. B. Crozat was shot and wounded.

Larceny.—Special Officer Harris arrested one Charles Shelly on Toulouse street last night, and Charles Boujan charged with stealing $100 from John McCauley.

Bigamus.—Mrs. James Dermidy is in a terrible pickle. She married one Patrick Coleman in the heyday of youth and love, and after a while Patrick went away, and worse still, remained away. She bore up under his absence for over a year, and then, as she says, supposing him dead, she entered into matrimonial alliance with James Dermidy. Patrick suddenly turns up, and, as she says again, looking as well as ever, and the result is Mrs. Dermidy is in the Central Lockup on the charge of bigamy. Husband No. 2 is not in the city at present.

Burglary.—The residence of W. H. Cook, No. 127 Race street, was burglariously entered on Thursday night and a lot of jewelry and silver ware feloniously stolen.

Civil Sheriff.—C. S. Sauvinet, the newly elected Civil Sheriff, was installed in office by the Supreme Court yesterday.

Shooting a Constable.—A German named Otto Saft was arrested at the corner of Baronne and Poydras streets, yesterday, charged with shooting and wounding a Constable of the Third Justice's Court, who was serving a writ upon him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Rumored Defeat of the Germans Near Mezieres.

A Fight Progressing at Villiers Briteauvaux.

Cannonading Heard at Orleans.

Dissensions in the British Cabinet.

Ammunition and Arms en route for the Army of the Loire.

Prussians Reported Near Vendome.

HOME NEWS.

Memorial of the National Immigration Convention.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Nov. 25.—Heavy cannonading heard yesterday at Orleans from the direction of Athenay. It is reported that the engagement was favorable to the French. No official particulars.

The Prussians are reported near Vendome.

Gen. Bourbaki declines to command the 18th Army Corps.

Late China news is more pacific.

It is rumored that John Bright has resigned the Presidency of the Board of Trade.

Robert Wright & Co., chain and anchor makers, failed, causing much distress among the operatives in that employ.

Versailles, Nov. 25—via *Berlin*.—The Forts around Paris have been silent for the past three days. The weather continues bad for military operations.

London, Nov. 25—5 P. M.—The feeling in financial circles at this hour may fairly be said to be unchanged. Securities close lower, but without a corresponding advance in breadstuffs. An uneasiness pervades the entire business community.

There is no doubt but what the Russian Government is very firm in her demands.

London, Nov. 25.—The American steamer Ontario, conveyed by the French frigates, departed for Bordeaux from Cowes to-day, with 18,000,000 cartridges, 90,000 breech-loaders, a large number of carbines and pistols, and 35 cannon, all consigned for the army of the Loire, whose movements have been delayed by their non-arrival.

A German ship, said to be the Lord Brougham, was captured by a French cruiser off Deal. The steamer Deutchland is still at Grimsby.

London, Nov. 26.—The *Echo du Nord* this morning believes a pitched battle is progressing near Amiens.

The *Etoile Belge* has a letter dated Neuville reporting an engagement on Wednesday near Maizieres, where the Germans were defeated with a heavy loss.

Lille, Nov. 25.—There has been fighting all day at Villiers Briteauvaux; details are wanting.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—It is confidently believed that the Eastern controversy will be settled without a rupture of peaceful relations.

Russia and Prussia are equally averse to a Congress, which no power, however, has yet proposed.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—Baron Von Beust informed the Diet in answer to questions regarding the Eastern question, that at present disclosures were inexpedient.

Florence, Nov. 25.—The Pope's encyclical which was recently printed in Geneva, has been posted in prominent places in Rome.

The *Journal of Rome* which printed the encyclical was promptly seized by the Italian Government.

The Italian artillery is to be increased at once.

Duchess Acosta has just given birth to a son.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—The journals all speak of the firmness of the "Red Book" which has just appeared on the Eastern policy.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Federal Parliament to-day, by vote one hundred million of thalers for the prosecution of the war to the end. Assurances that unless signs fail the end is near.

Liverpool, Nov. 25—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9¼@9¾d.; Orleans 9¾@9¾d.; sales to-day 10,000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation. Bacon declining.

Commercial Matters.

New York, Nov. 25—Evening.—Gold unfirm; variations did not exceed ¼ either way; last sale 111¼.

Governments dull, but steady to the end. 5-20s of 1862, 107¾; do, 1864, 106¾; do, 1865, 107; new, 105¾; 10's, 103¾; 7-30's, 106¾@106¾.

New York, Nov. 25—Evening.—Money easy; 4@6. Sterling 9¼@9¾. Gold 112. Governments steady. Tennessee 6's, 85¾; new, 68¾. Louisiana 6's, 73¾; Levee 6's, 72; Georgia 6's, 80; North Carolina 6's, 47¾; new 34¾.

New York, Nov. 25—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy; prices ⅛c. lower; sales 800 bales; uplands 15¾c.

Galveston, Nov. 25.—Cotton steady; fair demand. Good ordinary 13½c; sales to-day 226 bales; receipts 1947; exports coastwise 750; stock on hand 23,526.

Mobile, Nov. 25.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 14¾c; sales to-day 4065 bales; receipts 2305; exports to the continent 1874, coastwise 254; stock on hand 40,594.

Savannah, Nov. 25.—Cotton—fair demand; middling 15¾@15¾c; sales to-day 1700 bales; receipts 7536; exports to Great Britain 3572, coastwise 3136; stock on hand 69,681.

Charleston, Nov. 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼@15¾. Sales to-day 569 bales; receipts 4105; exports to Great Britain 2336; coastwise 1050; stock on hand 36,196 bales.

Norfolk, Nov. 25.—Cotton sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 2910; exports coastwise 3657; stock on hand 4910 bales.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The North German Parliament opened yesterday. A royal speech was delivered by commission. It attributes the prolongation of the war on the part of France to the misfortunes of her leaders, and asks for the needful means to bring it to an end; declares that the war has thrown German unity closer, hopes that negotiations with the Southern States will be immediately considered; and closes with general congratulations and a fervent appeal to God for favor.

Florence, Nov. 25.—Gen. Menabrie leaves for Vienna, soon as Ambassador. Nigra has been returned by Italy to Russia's note.

London, Nov. 25.—Garmeau deny that French prisoners are denied the consolations of religion.

The Bombardment of Thionville last night was furious. Part of the town in flames. The villages in the vicinity have been burned.

Amiens, Nov. 25.—The Prussian advance between Dourlens and Beauport has been driven back to Bora. The French loss was slight.

Madrid, Nov. 25.—The total and immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba is being agitated in the Spanish press.

Versailles, Nov. 25.—It is greatly gaining Bavaria with the North German Confederation has been signed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—It was erroneously stated that the Secretary of War had ordered U. S. Infantry had been ordered to Georgia.

General Halleck has been ordered to make report of disposition of the troops now South as may be necessary.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—The press of this city have been officially warned against supporting France or unfavorably criticising Germany, and they have complied, now being identified with those of Russia.

London, Nov. 26.—The *Times* editorially intimates that Russia will be firm with out closing the door to negotiations, an attitude which England will imitate.

Versailles, Nov. 25.—Bourbaki has now 300,000 Germans in the valley of the Loire.

The Prussians were defeated in an attempt to capture a train at St. Quentin.

Mezieres has been in a concentration of the German army continues the north of France. Large bodies are marching south to take positions around Paris and near Orleans.

The troops that have been operating around Raeroy, Rumigny and Mezieres have been all withdrawn southward. Several Prussian divisions passed Soissons going in the direction of Amiens early in the week, and others are to follow.

It is reported that Gen. Manteuffel, leaving Amiens to-night, will march on Rouen. Manteuffel's headquarters are still at Compiegne.

A formal surrender of Thionville occurred this morning, the town having been on fire since Friday.

Prussians repulsed the Mobile Garde near Lignieul. The flight of the French was precipitate.

The Duke of Mecklenburg urges an immediate advance on the Army of the Loire.

Skirmishes have occurred between the outposts at Neuville and Nazieres, in the Department of Loiret.

THE ELECTION IN DE SOTO.—The Mansfield *Reporter* says of the election in De Soto parish:

The election in this parish, as managed by the Registrars, under whose direction it was held, was simply a farce, a cheat, an outrage on the rights of our people and the laws of the land. It was a bold, barefaced league on all previous elections held here. It was characterized by fraud from the day the registration began until Monday night. Every imaginable device was played to poll the entire negro vote, and every plan adopted to prevent the whites from voting. In the parish of De Soto registration was not allowed. Then, contrary to justice and the established custom, we have had but four polling places. Two of these were at private dwellings, at which was an election over breakfasting, and in the vicinity of both of which resided large numbers of negroes, and few whites.

The names of the commissioners were not made public until the day of election. The names of the Registrars were not made known until three days before the election; consequently many whites did not know where to go to vote in time to make such preparations as they wished before leaving home. The boards of commissioners were composed of carpet-baggers and ignorant negroes, two of the latter of whom, it would seem, were selected on account of their ignorance and sent here in order to delay the voting, as it was known a heavy Democratic vote would be cast here. Several of the commissioners were illiterate. Other outrages were perpetrated upon us, but it is useless to mention them, as the above will suffice to show to what extent foul play was practiced.

THE NEGRO AN ELEMENT OF WEAKNESS.—The Baltimore *American* (Radical) discusses this state of things in Maryland as follows:

The Radical party is in a minority in every county in the State, none excepting Anne Arundel. The prejudices which it entertained against the voting of the colored people contributed more to our defeat than their votes combined. The negro has proven to be an element of weakness, and not of strength."

It is related of old Bisch, that, riding with the Duke of Wellington over London in an open carriage, he grew thoughtful and silent, and being asked the cause replied, "I am thinking what a splendid city this is for sacking."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, 1870.

The Money market is still very stringent, and more so than has been the case for some weeks past. Outside of street occasional transactions are made on first class collaterals at figures a shade lower in rates, but the banks have the demand for accommodations is very great, amounting to fully if not more than their ability to supply. Bank rates are 10@12 per cent. ₰ month for Al business paper with unquestionable collaterals, 1¼ for good do. and 1½@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals.

Gold opened at 111¾@113¾ (against 112 at New York) and closed at the opening rate in sympathy with New York. The sales for the past three days, including 275 bales additional to yesterday's report, amount up 18,000 bales, with 600 bales added to Monday's and Tuesday's reports, a total for the week of 39,350 bales, against 29,400 bales for the week before, and 27,094 bales against 36,672 per last week. Receipts since August 31 356,820 bales, against 364,376 last year. Week's exports 20,139 bales, embracing 14,944 to Liverpool, 2567 to Cork, for order, 2068 to Bremen, 2099 to Genoa, 4064 to Barcelona, 600 to Marseilles, 725 to Vera Cruz, 2845 to Boston, 3500 to New York and 3000 to Mobile.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870.....	58,000
Received since last report.....	7,107
Received previously.....	271,202—329,309
Total.....	387,309
Clear ₰ day.....	19,284
Cleared previously.....	268,771—288,055
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared.....	99,254

To-day's exports embraced 2268 bales to Liverpool, 2134 to Bremen, 1435 to Barcelona, 300 to San Sebastian, 2040 to Boston, and 1200 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 6000 bales, against 2950 last year, making an aggregate since Friday of 37,084 bales, against 38,077 last week, and 30,468 last year, and since August 31 of 356,820 bales, against 362,376 last year.

FREIGHTS.—Foreign freights have advanced, and we now quote Liverpool cotton at 9-16d., and Bremen at ¼d. Coastwise rates are well employed. Other outrages were perpetrated upon us, but it is

CHEESE.—Is in fair request at 15@16c ₰ lb for Western factory, 13@14c. for prime, and 10c. for English dairy.

HONEY.—The market is quiet. Dealers sell bulks at 38c. ₰ gal in lots, and 37c. in retail; bbls at 35@37c., and kegs and tins at 40@43c ₰ gal.

IRISH COTTON TIES.—Are retailing at 5½ cts. ₰ lb.

COFFEE.—Remains inactive, with a stock in first hands of 12,000 bags. Quotations are nominal.

NAVAL STORES.—There is no demand for Spirits of Resin, and quotations are nominal. Spirits Turpentine is firm at 45c. ₰ gallon.

TALLOW.—Tozes rendered is quoted at 6¾@6¾c. ₰ lb, for prime. Demand light.

Credit Sticks.

THE COMPANY, November 26, 1870.

Arrived during past week: 1027 Texas Beeves, 2127 Cows and Yearlings, 720 Hogs and 167 Sheep. Sold: 1000 Beeves, 1000 Cows and Yearlings to Hogs, 167 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

We quote:

Beeves, corn fed, ₰ lb net.....	6@6½
Beeves, corn fed, ₰ lb gross.....	3@3½
Beeves, corn fed, ₰ lb gross, in city, ₰ hd.....	60@65
Beeves, 1st quality, ₰ head.....	55@60
Beeves, 2d quality, ₰ head.....	50@55
Beeves, 3d quality, ₰ head.....	45@50
Beeves, 4th quality, ₰ head.....	40@45
Cows and Yearlings, ₰ head.....	35@40
Cows and Yearlings, ₰ head.....	30@35
Cows and Yearlings, ₰ head.....	25@30
Calves, ₰ head.....	15@20
Hogs, ₰ lb net.....	6@6½
Hogs, ₰ lb gross.....	3@3½
Sheep, ₰ head.....	3@4

THE BENT BULLETIN.

CONTAINING a large number of dwellings, business and residence property, plantations, etc., will be issued on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, and can be had at the office of the undersigned.

E. E. ROBINSON,
Real Estate Agent.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN,
AFTER HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED.
J. S. REVERE,
E. E. F. FOLEY.

Notice.

THE Undersigned have the pleasure to announce to their friends and the public that, in order to meet their numerous customers, they have opened a branch establishment, corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets, where they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the most fashionable and most celebrated brands of imported Havana cigars.

All Cigars fully guaranteed.

GONZALES BROS.,
Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets,
No. 3 Carondelet street, and Arcade.
Corner Gravier and Carondelet sts.

Banks.

Banks of New Orleans, Nov. 25, 1870.

	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
Bank of Commerce	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$ 50,000	$ 900,000	$ 100,000
Bank of Louisiana	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Bank of New Orleans	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Canal Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Citizens' Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
City Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Commercial Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Consolidated Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Crescent City Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Exchange Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Factors' and Traders' Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Germania Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Gravier Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Hibernia Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Howard Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Louisiana Savings Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Louisiana State Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Merchants' Exchange Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Metropolitan Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Mutual National Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
National Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
New Orleans National Banking Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Orleans Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Peoples' Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Second National Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Southern Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Union Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Union Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
United States Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Western Savings Fund Society	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Atlantic Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Citizens' Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Fire Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Home Mutual Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Mississippi Valley Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Pelican Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Phœnix Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Southern Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Union Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Valley Insurance Company	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Mississippi Valley Levee Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Mississippi Valley Transportation Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Fair Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Jefferson Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Lafayette Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Mechanics' and Traders' Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Metairie Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
New Orleans and Pontchartrain Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
New Orleans, Spanish Fort and Lake Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Pontchartrain Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Carrollton Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Crescent City Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Algiers Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Canal and Clairborne Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Carondelet Canal & Navigation Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Gas Light Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Louisiana State Bonds of 1874	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Louisiana State Bonds of 1875	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
Louisiana State Bonds of 1888	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
State Levee Bonds	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
State Levee Scrip	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
City Bonds	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
City Bonds Per Cents (old)	1,000,000	1,000,000	50,000	900,000	100,000
City Bonds Per Cents (new)	1