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Semi-Weekly Edition.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT 19, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185.....Rampart Street.....185

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Now that the reconstruction question may be said to be out of the way, the next great question looming up for adjustment is that of the National debt. It is a subject which will tax all the powers of statesmanship of our rulers. No one, we suppose, imagines the debt will ever be paid. The holders of it, will have reason to congratulate themselves, should they continue to receive the interest which has been stipulated. But we do not think the country will long tolerate the large rates of interest now paid on the National securities, and we look for some proposition at the next session of Congress, contemplating the conversion of the various bonds now afloat into another form of obligations; perhaps some what analogous to the English consol, and at a lower rate of interest than we are now paying.

Once convince the creditors of the Government that it is impossible to pay the entire debt and the interest, as now fixed, and then there will be little difficulty in inducing them to compromise for an annuity which will be paid beyond a doubt, because within the ability of the Government to meet it regularly as it falls due.

No great government debt has ever been paid. England has frequently repudiated her debts. It was done under the reign of Henry the Eighth and Charles the Second. It was in the reign of the latter that the present debt of England, which now amounts to nearly nine hundred millions of pounds sterling, had its origin. Every well informed man knows that this debt so far from being diminished, has been increased in the last half century, and no serious proposition has in that time been made looking to its reduction. The strange paradox is there presented of the creditor not wanting or demanding payment, and the debtor not wanting to pay or rather not being able to pay. The debt of England is now a perpetual debt, a regularly organized institution. Those who invest in her securities do so as a permanent investment. The English Government is certainly bankrupt in respect of her ability to wipe out her indebtedness, and yet her obligations so far from being discredited are in demand and the fortunes of many thousands of her own people and the people of other nations are invested in those evidences of debt—the English consols.

France, too, has repudiated in many ways and in different forms. Those familiar with French history remember her issues of assignats, none of which were paid, but which finally became as worthless as our own Confederate Treasury Notes. France to day groans under a heavy public debt, contracted after all this repudiation, and she cannot pay it. She is confessedly a bankrupt. Like England, and is only paying the interest on her obligations. Yet, who hesitates to invest his capital in the securities of France?

The United States themselves repudiated their revolutionary debt, yet the public faith was as solemnly pledged to pay that debt, as the public faith is pledged to pay the debt originated by the late war. Propositions to repudiate continental money were denounced as derogatory to the honor of the country just as propositions to convert the greenback debt and the bonds into a manageable form of obligation, are denounced now. The Congress, before the close of the revolutionary war, proposed to repudiate ninety nine dollars of every hundred by funding the continental money at the rate of one hundred for one. The depreciation went on until it reached one thousand for one, and then continental money dropped out of circulation. Congress still occasionally considered this subject up to the close of the war. But in a schedule of the public debt prepared by a committee of Congress, in April, 1783, the item of continental money is not even mentioned, so completely had repudiation been accomplished in the estimation of the committee, yet the issues at that time of continental money, were estimated by Alexander Hamilton at $357,473,541, while the committee reckoned only $65,500,375.

With the design of strengthening the public credit, the present Congress have made declarations respecting their purpose to pay our debt, similar to those made with the same design by their predecessors in Hamilton's time, respecting the revolutionary war debt. Resolutions have been proposed, if not adopted, setting forth their intention to pay and denouncing those who do not believe they can pay, however well disposed they may be. In both instances these declarations were sincerely uttered. It remains to be seen whether the parallel will be made complete by a like extinguishment of the debt now existing. We have come to the conclusion that our various National securities will either be converted into a uniform shape, carrying a reasonable rate of interest, or they will be repudiated entirely when the country can no longer support the burden, and that period seems to be rapidly approaching. All the signs of the times point to an animated discussion of the finances above all other topics which will no doubt terminate by such an adjustment as will relieve us from the terrible load under which the country is now groaning.

We take pleasure in recommending to our mercantile readers of the city and country the extensive leather establishment of Mr. G. L. Ferre, at 118 Royal street. He has on hand a large and well selected stock of everything in his line, and is prepared to dispose of it at the lowest market prices. Give him a call.

SUGAR MAKER WANTED.—The house of Sieg & King, 38 Customhouse street, advertise, through our columns to-day, for a sugar maker whose services are needed on a plantation near the city.

REMOVAL.—J. Levois & Jamison announce, through our columns to-day, that they will remove on the 1st of October from the store corner Canal and Bourbon streets, to the store No. 126 Canal street, formerly occupied by Chiquet & Jamison.

CONCERT AT MAGNOLIA GARDEN.—A grand free concert at Magnolia Garden, Bayou Bridge, is announced for to day and Monday, September 19th and 20th, by Charles Faeger's Silver Cornet Band. Mr. Geo. Metz is the proprietor of the establishment. He undertakes to make this resort a pleasant place of entertainment for families and to provide suitable refreshments.

The steamship Geo Cromwell, Capt Vail, sailed last evening for N Y as usual, with a full freight, and took the following list of passengers:
R S Tindall, Louis Cohen and wife, Capt Arcatte.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship Louisiana for Philadelphia:
Mrs F Hinds, Mrs J A Lynch, Mrs J R Warner and child, Mrs R Auck and wife, Mrs M K Auck, Miss Mary Hoffman, Miss Hooter, O Stuebner, A Stuebner, H Stuebner, Jos Ford.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S POPULARITY.—The gradual decline of President Grant in American opinion is noteworthy, for there is little evidence of any strong political reason. He is very lenient to Conservatives, but that may be wise, and he has failed to oust the politicians by trade, but that may not be his fault, and he writes rather indifferent letters, but the letters are sound enough in principle. Nevertheless it is certain that, for some reason not quite perceptible over here, a tone of coldness towards the President is becoming apparent in both parties. The idea seems to be that he is a bored man, who does not care about politics at all, but wants to be amused, and it is not amused by incessant receptions of office seekers, and people intent on giving advice, and financiers who worry him about questions he knows nothing about. That state of mind is quite intelligible—it was Napoleon's for instance, always—but there seems to be something else. It is possible—the idea looks absurdly inconsistent with his career—but still it is expressed in quarters not given to talking—that Gen. Grant is, when not relied on for real work, just a little frivolous.—London Spectator.

COTTON CROP OF 1868.—It will be seen by an article upon the outside that the New York Shipping and Commercial list, and Bee generally accepted as authority, make last year's cotton crop only two millions, two hundred and forty thousand, six hundred and fifty nine bales.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS AND GEO. T. CURTIS.—Mr. Stephens has an article of six columns in the New York World, of the 11th, in reply to a review of his book by Hon. Geo. T. Curtis, principally devoted to the position of Mr. Webster on the State rights question.

The New York Express says: The hotels are full of Southern men. These people, notwithstanding the hard treatment they are receiving, do not hesitate to come forward and spend their money since the war among, and for the benefit of, many of their prosecutors. There is a princely return for the plague of carpet-baggery.

It is reported in Boston that Mrs. Stowe is so overcome by the generous reception of her article on Lord Byron that she is quite ill. Domestic illnesses and grief are assigned as the cause of her ingratitude in publishing the article.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1869. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—14,859

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Spalding, Rideell & MacDonough's Southern and Western Theatrical Circuit.—These gentlemen, proprietors of the Academy of Music, New Orleans, New Memphis Theatre, Memphis, and Olympic Theatre, St. Louis, have made the following arrangements for the opening of the theatrical season in this city. The Academy of Music will open for the regular Dramatic Season Monday, September 27th, '69, with the celebrated English actress, Miss Marriott, in *Hamlet*. The following new and talented company will support Miss Marriott during her engagement:

Mr. Chas. Waverly,	Mr. Harry Collins.
Mr. R. W. Younge,	Miss Ella Wren.
Mr. A. H. Davenport,	Miss Bella Golden.
Mr. Robert Duncan,	Miss Adelaid Russells.
Mr. Martin Golden,	Miss Rhoda Rosewood.
Mr. J. H. Phillips,	Miss Fitz Mandlister.
Mr. E. Chapman,	Mrs. R. W. Younge.
Mr. Wm. Naylor,	Miss Hattie Whitney.
Mr. H. Fenton,	Miss F. Mathews.
Mr. J. J. Sapbore,	Miss Kate Collins.
Mr. J. V. Mebrie,	Miss Lou Stuart.
Mr. Thomas Flo ence,	Miss Anna Hall.
Mr. Harry Collins.	
Mr. F. W. Younge,	Stage Manager.
Mr. Harley Merry,	Scenic Artist.
Mr. F. S. Vogel,	Musical Director.
Mr. Geo. W. Kisler,	Master Carpenter.
Mr. Wm. Morris,	Properties.
Mr. N. Pinoe,	Costume.
Mr. A. Bourlon,	Gas Calcium Lights.
Mr. Henry Wheeler,	Engineer.
Mr. J. Kittridge,	Treasurer.

Two weeks following (11th October) entire change of company to support Dominick Mooney, the great Irish comedian.

During the season will be presented sixteen separate and distinct combinations of Dramatic Stars, sustained by the best dramatic talent in the country, English Opera, Burlesque and Pantomime.

The auditorium will be thoroughly renovated and decorated. There will be entire new scenery. The stage has been reconstructed and there will be new appointments new wardrobe, etc. There will be besides improved gas facilities in foot lights, and sunlight. New carpets throughout the house. Large and talented orchestra, with all of the latest music. Attentive and polite officers and ushers have been engaged.

The popular Family Matinées, as usual, will be given every Saturday noon.

Death of Mrs. Pinckney Smith.—We deeply sympathize with our young friend, Captain J. Pinckney Smith, the popular President of the Hancock Club, in the loss of his most estimable wife, nee Katie C. Mellhenny, of this city, which occurred yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, at the family residence, No. 234 Baronne street. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this (Sunday) afternoon.

Ball.—The Concordia Glee Club propose to give a grand fancy dress and masquerade ball, at the Mechanics' Institute Saturday evening, October 30th. We are in receipt of an invitation.

Shooting Festival.—The first shooting festival of the New Orleans Rifle Club will be continued to-day and to-morrow, at their shooting ground, Magnolia Garden, from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. We are in receipt of an invitation to attend and partake of hospitalities.

The Customhouse Frauds.—Hon. D. W. Voorhies, well known as a late member of Congress from Indiana, and as the counsel for John Brown, the author of the Harper's Ferry invasion before the great revolution, has arrived in this city for the purpose, it is understood, of defending Messrs. Perry Fuller and Waddy Thompson, on charges pending here of having been concerned in large frauds upon the revenue, alleged to have been committed by them in common with other parties during the brief period Mr. Fuller was Collector of this port.

Mr. Fuller, so far as we can ascertain, has not yet arrived. He and Mr. Thompson were both held to bail to answer similar charges preferred against them in St. Louis, and Mr. Thompson to answer others of a like character preferred against him subsequently in Memphis, where his bonds were fixed at $10,000. At last accounts Mr. Fuller was in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Munday, and it is supposed that the accused will both reach this city in a day or two—most probably to-day—and give bond Monday for their appearance for examination before United States Commissioner Urban.

Messrs. Gray and DeWolf, who were in the Collector's office during the Fuller regime, and are reputed to have largely connected in these frauds, are said to be safe in Canada, where they cannot be reached under any extradition treaty.

The latest movement in this connection was the preferring of charges here against Mr. Dinkelsbiel, who, shortly after the fact, surrendered himself Friday and gave bail in the sum of $10,000 for his further appearance Mr. D. is not generally known here, but has the reputation of being a large importer of coffee and sugar, on which it is alleged he did not pay the necessary duties.

It is estimated that the amount of which the Government has been defrauded here by this ring of officials and confederate outsiders is about three millions of dollars.

Heavy Suit for Damages.—In the Sixth District Court John J. Packard has sued Messrs. Ober, Atwater & Co., and others, merchants of this city, for $50,000 damages, alleged to have resulted from the defendants seizing the crops of the crop of corn and cotton, stock, etc., on the Valmede plantation, worked by plaintiff and brother James B. Packard, in the parish of Tensas. Messrs. John P. Moore and Garland & Craig as bondsmen for Ober, Atwater & Co. have sued for $25,000 of the amount, being the amount of the bond in question. The seizure is alleged to have been wanton and malicious. Messrs. A. N. & H. N. Ogden are counsel for petitioner.

Sudden Death.—About 11½ o'clock yesterday morning C. Welcker, patrolman No. 31, of the Second Precinct, dropped dead at the corner of Erato and Freret streets. The Coroner was notified. The deceased resided on Clara, between Erato and Thalia Streets.

Newspaper Office Sold.—S. Marshal Packard will sell at auction, on Monday next, the press, type, printing material, etc., of the New Orleans *Crescent*. We hear that several parties are anxious to effect the purchase, for the purpose of starting a new paper in this city.

Shooting Affray in Exchange Alley—One of the Parties Very Dangerously Wounded.—About half past 10 o'clock yesterday morning a difficulty occurred in front of the auction exchange of Messrs. Girardey & Co., in Exchange Alley, between Messrs. E. J. Doyle and J. R. Anderson, both of this city, and composing, or lately composing, the commercial firm of E. J. Doyle & Co., doing business at Nos. 111 and 113 Poydras street.

It seems that they had previously had a quarrel about a business transaction, in which Mr. Doyle complained that Mr. Anderson had defrauded a former customer of the firm of $2000, or had wrongly appropriated that amount of money belonging to the customer's credit. Precisely how the matter stood we cannot state. It is said that the money had been taken out of the firm's safe by a man named Wynne, who was neither a partner nor employé in the house, and that each partner suspected the other of complicity with Wynne.

How much may be when Doyle met Anderson he in effect charged Anderson with embezzlement or larceny of the money. A blow from Anderson in response led to a hand to hand scuffle, when Doyle putting his hand behind his back as if to draw a pistol (which, however, he had already dropped or dropped at the moment) Anderson noticing the movement, drew a small pocket pistol and fired twice at Doyle, when his hand was arrested by a bystander. Doyle at the time having no pistol and retreating towards Girardey's Exchange. The first shot struck Mr Doyle in the arm, and the second in the left side of the abdomen, the latter indicating a very severe and it is feared mortal wound. The parties were about ten feet apart when the firing occurred. The great danger is to Mr. Doyle's wounds is that the second one may have so cut the intestines as to prove fatal.

Doyle stood up for a half a minute then caught hold of a post and slowly let himself down to the ground. He was immediately conveyed to the hospital in a cab by officer Rhodes, and Anderson was arrested by officer McMahon of Recorder Gastinel's Court.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—This court has adjourned till Monday. In noticing the absence of the Deputy Clerk, Mr. Gravois, from his post in the last few days, we take occasion to express our sympathy with him in the loss of his little son at his father's residence in Algiers.

Jefferson City Municipal Affairs.—An application was made to Justice Breuning for an injunction to restrain the City Aldermen from exercising the duties of their office. The Court declined to grant the injunction, but issued an order for the Councilmen to show cause why the writ should not issue. The matter has created some excitement among the authorities and citizens of the place.

Fire.—A little after 4 o'clock, Saturday morning, a fire broke out in a grocery store, at the corner of Washington Avenue and Urquhart street, which entirely destroyed the building and the two adjoining houses, occupied as cooper shops. The groceries were owned by H. Schaeublinger, the building was valued at $2,000, and insured in the Merchants' office for $1500; the building belonging to Mrs Sullivan, and insured for $500. It does not appear that there was any insurance on the adjoining houses. The fire had gained considerable headway, before the alarm was given, owing the difficulty of opening the fire box on the Schaeublinger street, where the alarm was turned in.

Accident.—A colored girl named Louisa Moore, while passing through Port Market, slipped upon the stone banquette, and falling, received severe injuries. Her arm was broken and head badly cut. She was conveyed to her residence and a physician called in.

Embezzlement.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of John Cranney, accused by Ed. C. Hill with embezzlement and breach of trust, in the wrongful conversion of six hundred dollars Palmer & Co. It seems, from the statement of Hill, that, there has been a disagreeable misunderstanding arising out of some business transactions. The accused admits the retention of the money, but alleges that he is entitled to it on other business and due him. He readily furnished bail for his appearance when called for.

Burglary.—The residence of Mr. A. J. Sullivan, No. 115 Tonti street, was entered at a late hour Friday night by some unknown parties, who robbed it of fifty dollars in currency, a quantity of wearing apparel, and a silver watch and gold chain. An entrance was effected through the front door by means of an outsider, and an escape made in the same way. The proceedings of the burglars were conducted so quietly that no alarm was given.

Cutting.—A young man named Henry Stringer was violently assaulted by two unknown men, at the corner of Girod and Tchoupitoulas street, on Friday night, and cut and stabbed in several places. He says that he has no idea who did it, and gave no provocation to the assailants. He was removed to his residence and a physician called in.

Habeas Corpus.—Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, yesterday granted the application for a writ of *habeas corpus* made by Messrs. Goit and Amos, sub-contractors for building a section of the N. O., Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, arrested on a charge of being necessary to another party named Amos, who is said to have absconded with several thousand dollars due their laborers.

Dry Goods and General Mercantile Clerks' Association.—We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to the fourth annual grand dress ball, to be given by this association, on Wednesday evening, November 10th, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Detective Movements.—Special Officer Boulloss has been sent off on a secret mission to some point on the Opelousas Railroad. Rumor connects his movements with anticipated further developments in the Amos-Emerson-McCoy case, in which a Mrs. Eastwood seems to be mysteriously involved.

From the Parishes.

CARROLL.—The *Record* of the 11th says:

Cotton is opening rapidly and picking is generally going on briskly. But a few bales of the new crop have been received in New Orleans.

The worms are still busily at work, but, with the exception of a few plantations around the head of Lake Providence, and in upper Bunches Bend the damage has as yet been inconsiderable.

The crop has suffered more from the effect of the drouth in this immediate locality. The crop will not turn out as well as was supposed a short time since. Some of our intelligent planters put the yield at not more than two thirds of a bale to the acre.

In our next we will be able to give data by which the crop can be approximated in this parish.

The price of cotton keeps up, and strict low middling is quoted at 31c.

POINTE COUPEE.—DEATH OF P. A. ROY, ESQ.—A meeting of the members of the Bar of Pointe Coupée was held on the 6th inst., when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Bar and officers of the Courts of the parish of Pointe Coupée profoundly regret the loss of one of their members, P. A. Roy, Esq., who departed this life on the 1st of September, 1869, and who, during the twenty years of his practice before the Spanish people will compel the Government to continue the war for the suppression of the Cuban insurrection.

The King of Italy consents to the selection of the Duke of Genoa as the King of Spain.

The Workmen's strike at Barcelona is assuming alarming proportions.

Boutwell has returned.

It is said that Capt. Wiggins sailed from Philadelphia with arms and extra men, to take command of the steamer Hornet, which recently sailed from Halifax—destination, Cuba.

The Post Office Department pays $50,000 premium per year on gold required for foreign service.

Recent Cuban letters revive the probability of a severe battle having taken place at or near Las Tunas. Authentic details are inaccessible.

The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has a three weeks' leave of absence to hold a Massachusetts court.

Havana, Sept. 18.—The steamer Florida has arrived from New York. Advices from all parts of the country represent perfect tranquility among the people than for many years.

London, Sept. 18—Noon.—Consols 92¾, Bonds 93¾. Flour 8s 6d.

Liverpool, Sept. 18.—Noon.—Cotton market flat; uplands 13d, Orleans 13¼d; estimated sales 5000 bales.

Liverpool, Sept. 18—3 p. M.—Cotton market closed irregular. Prices nominally lower; uplands, 12¾ to 13d; Orleans 13½ to 13¾d; sales of the day 5000, of which 2000 were for speculation and export. Breadstuff's quiet. Lard 75 Common Rosin 5s to 5s 3d. Turpentine 29s 3d.

New York, Sept. 18—Noon.—Stocks heavy and drooping. Money steady at 6 to 7. Sterling—long 8¾, short 9¾. Gold 136¾; 5-20's of 1862, 120¾. Treasury sales of coupons 61¼, '64's, 109¾; coupons, old, 70; Levee 5s 65¼, 86 Louisiana 6s 62, new 63; Georgia 6s 90, 7s 70; North Carolina's old 52, new 47¾; South Carolina's, new 66¼.

New York, Sept. 18—Evening.—The Bank statement shows: loans decreased two and a quarter millions; specie decreased nearly half a million; circulation increased a trifle; deposits decreased quarter million.

New York, Sept. 18—Evening.—5-20s of 1862, 121⅞ to 122; '64s 120½ to 120¾; '65s 120⅞ to 121; new, 119¼ to 119⅜; 67s 119½ to 119⅝, 68s 119¾ to 119¾; 10-40s 109⅞ to 110.

Imports of dry goods $2,500,000.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Cairo, Sept. 17—Evening.—Passed up: Ollye Branch and Peytona. Down: Clarksville and Magnolia.

The river rose 6 inches in the last twenty-four hours. Weather clear and warm.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17—Evening.—River falling—18 feet in the channel.

London, Sept. 18.—It is rumored here that Napoleon is about to abdicate in favor of his son, but that he will retain the Presidency of the Council.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—It is thought that the Washington Government is more conciliatory since Sickles' dispatches, and that the temper of the Spanish people will compel the Government to continue the war for the suppression of the Cuban insurrection.

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